

\* \* \* \* \* Welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \*

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock  
NEWS 3 SEP 09 CA/CAPLUS records now contain indexing from 1907 to the present  
NEWS 4 Jul 15 Data from 1960-1976 added to RDISCLOSURE  
NEWS 5 Jul 21 Identification of STN records implemented  
NEWS 6 Jul 21 Polymer class term count added to REGISTRY  
NEWS 7 Jul 22 INPADOC: Basic index (/BI) enhanced; Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation available  
NEWS 8 AUG 05 New pricing for EUROPATFULL and PCTFULL effective August 1, 2003  
NEWS 9 AUG 13 Field Availability (/FA) field enhanced in BEILSTEIN  
NEWS 10 AUG 15 PATDPAFULL: one FREE connect hour, per account, in September 2003  
NEWS 11 AUG 15 PCTGEN: one FREE connect hour, per account, in September 2003  
NEWS 12 AUG 15 RDISCLOSURE: one FREE connect hour, per account, in September 2003  
NEWS 13 AUG 15 TEMA: one FREE connect hour, per account, in September 2003  
NEWS 14 AUG 18 Data available for download as a PDF in RDISCLOSURE  
NEWS 15 AUG 18 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to PASCAL  
NEWS 16 AUG 18 FROSTI and KOSMET enhanced with Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation  
NEWS 17 AUG 18 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to ANABSTR  
NEWS 18 SEP 22 DIPPR file reloaded  
NEWS 19 SEP 25 INPADOC: Legal Status data to be reloaded  
NEWS 20 SEP 29 DISSABS now available on STN  
  
NEWS EXPRESS April 4 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 APRIL 2003  
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability  
NEWS INTER General Internet Information  
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items  
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN  
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 04:41:27 ON 01 OCT 2003

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 04:41:32 ON 01 OCT 2003

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file  
 provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 29 SEP 2003 HIGHEST RN 595542-94-2  
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 29 SEP 2003 HIGHEST RN 595542-94-2

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
 conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP  
PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties  
 in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

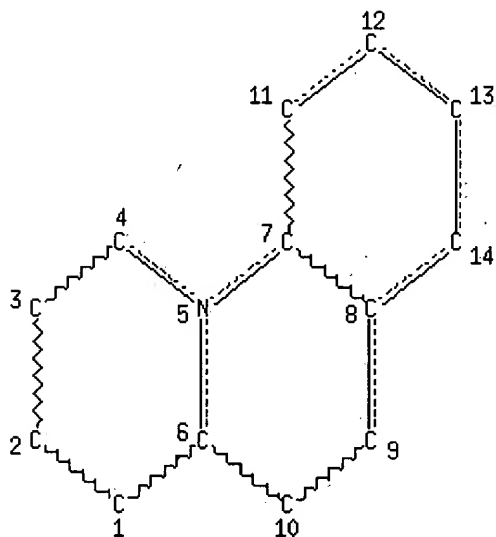
=>

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 11

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC	IS R	AT	1
NSPEC	IS R	AT	2
NSPEC	IS R	AT	3
NSPEC	IS R	AT	4
NSPEC	IS R	AT	5
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NSPEC	IS R	AT	10
NSPEC	IS R	AT	11
NSPEC	IS R	AT	12
NSPEC	IS R	AT	13
NSPEC	IS R	AT	14

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:  
 RSPEC I  
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

=> s 11

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 04:42:49 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
 SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1632 TO ITERATE

61.3% PROCESSED 1000 ITERATIONS 23 ANSWERS  
 INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
 BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 30217 TO 35063  
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 383 TO 1117

L2 23 SEA SSS SAM L1

=>

L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 13

L3 HAS NO ANSWERS  
 L3 STR

=> s 13

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 04:45:19 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
 SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 600 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 600 ITERATIONS 8 ANSWERS  
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
 BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 10531 TO 13469  
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 8 TO 329

L4 8 SEA SSS SAM L3

=> s 13 full

THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 147.75 U.S. DOLLARS  
 DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y  
 FULL SEARCH INITIATED 04:45:24 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
 FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 12373 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 12373 ITERATIONS 164 ANSWERS  
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L5 164 SEA SSS FUL L3

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

150.55

150.76

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 04:45:27 ON 01 OCT 2003  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Oct 2003 VOL 139 ISS 14  
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Sep 2003 (20030930/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=&gt; s 15

L6 42 L5

=&gt; s 15 and pd &lt; january 1998

42 L5

18793762 PD &lt; JANUARY 1998

(PD&lt;19980100)

L7 33 L5 AND PD &lt; JANUARY 1998

=&gt; d 17, ibib abs fhitr, 1-33

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER:

1998:713257 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

130:52313

TITLE:

Synthesis of benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones: selective  
 non-steroidal inhibitors of steroid 5 $\alpha$ -reductase  
 1

AUTHOR(S):

Guarna, Antonio; Occhiato, Ernesto G.; Scarpi, Dina;  
 Tsai, Ruey; Danza, Giovanna; Commerci, Alessandra;  
 Mancina, Rosa; Serio, Mario

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dipartimento di Chimica Organica "U. Schiff", Centro  
 di Studio sulla Chimica e la Struttura dei Composti  
 Eterociclici e loro Applicazioni, CNR, Univ. di  
 Firenze, Florence, I-50121, Italy

SOURCE:

Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1998),  
 8(20), 2871-2876

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier Science Ltd.

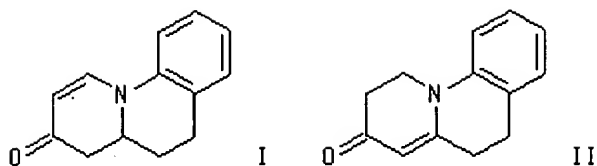
DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

GI



AB A short and efficient synthesis of novel benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones I and II is described. The synthesis is based on the tandem Mannich-Michael cyclization between 2-(silyloxy)-1,3-butadienes and a N-t-Boc iminium ion. I and II are selective inhibitors of human steroid 5 $\alpha$ -reductase isoenzyme 1, and thus have potential application as drugs for treatment of male pattern baldness and other DHT-dependent skin disorders.

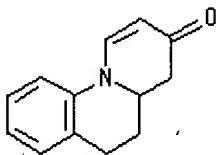
IT 194979-80-1P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones as selective inhibitors of steroid 5 $\alpha$ -reductase 1)

RN 194979-80-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 4,4a,5,6-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:289938 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:294736

TITLE: The reaction between triazolobenzopyridinium and triazolothiazolium ylides with dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate

AUTHOR(S): Abarca, Belen; Ballesteros, Rafael; Houari, Nadia; Samadi, Aldelouahid

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica Organica, Facultad de Farmacia, Universidad de Valencia, Valencia, 46100, Spain

SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1998), 54(15), 3913-3918

CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

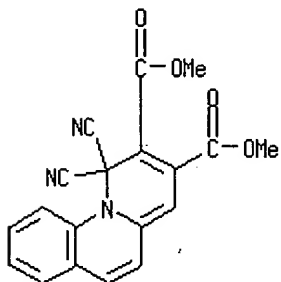
AB The reaction of some [1,2,3]triazolo[1,5-a]quinolinium, [1,2,3]triazolo[5,1-a]isoquinolinium, and [1,2,3]triazolo[5,1-b]thiazolium ylides with di-Me acetylenedicarboxylate is described. Compds. such as di-Me pyrrolo[1,2-a]quinoline-1,2-dicarboxylate, di-Me pyrrolo[2,1-a]isoquinoline-2,3-dicarboxylate, 1,1-dicyano-2,3-dimethoxycarbonyl-1H-pyrido[1,2-a]quinoline, 4,4-dicyano-2,3-dimethoxycarbonyl-4H-pyrido[2,1-a]isoquinoline, and 7-methyl-5,6-dimethoxycarbonylpyrrolo[2,1-a]thiazole, are formed.

IT 206189-66-4P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (reaction of triazolobenzopyridinium and triazolothiazolium ylides with  
 di-Me acetylenedicarboxylate)

RN 206189-66-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, 1,1-dicyano-, dimethyl ester  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:542448 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:220585  
 TITLE: Benzo[c]quinolizine derivatives, their preparation and  
 use as 5 $\alpha$ -reductases inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Guarna, Antonio; Serio, Mario  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applied Research Systems ARS Holding N.V., Neth.  
 Antilles; Guarna, Antonio; Serio, Mario  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9729107	A1	19970814	WO 1997-EP552	19970207 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9717672	A1	19970828	AU 1997-17672	19970207 <--
AU 711886	B2	19991021		
EP 880520	A1	19981202	EP 1997-903230	19970207
EP 880520	B1	20030416		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
EE 9800233	A	19981215	EE 1998-233	19970207
EE 4058	B1	20030616		
CN 1210536	A	19990310	CN 1997-192097	19970207
CN 1116296	B	20030730		

JP 2000504680	T2	20000418	JP 1997-528158	19970207
AT 237614	E	20030515	AT 1997-903230	19970207
EP 926148	A1	19990630	EP 1997-122733	19971223
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
NO 9803444	A	19980724	NO 1998-3444	19980724
US 6303622	B1	20011016	US 1998-117583	19980729
CA 2315055	AA	19990708	CA 1998-2315055	19981221
WO 9933828	A1	19990708	WO 1998-EP8582	19981221
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9924194	A1	19990719	AU 1999-24194	19981221
AU 744105	B2	20020214		
BR 9813836	A	20001010	BR 1998-13836	19981221
EP 1066284	A1	20010110	EP 1998-966711	19981221
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
EE 200000387	A	20011217	EE 2000-200000387	19981221
JP 2001527074	T2	20011225	JP 2000-526509	19981221
ZA 9811762	A	19990623	ZA 1998-11762	19981222
NO 2000003199	A	20000823	NO 2000-3199	20000620
US 2001044542	A1	20011122	US 2001-888952	20010625
US 6555549	B2	20030429		
US 2001047098	A1	20011129	US 2001-891088	20010625
US 6552034	B2	20030422		

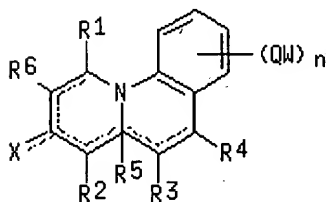
## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

IT 1996-FI19	A	19960209
WO 1997-EP552	W	19970207
EP 1997-122733	A	19971223
US 1998-117583	A1	19980729
WO 1998-EP8582	W	19981221

## OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 127:220585

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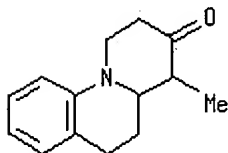
AB The benzo[c]quinolizine derivs. I (R1-R4, R6 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycle, halo, amino azide, alkoxy carbonyl, etc.; R5 = H, alkyl, alkoxy carbonyl, cyano, aryl, heterocycle; X = O, acyl, alkoxy carbonyl, NO<sub>2</sub>, carbamoyl; Q = bond, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, etc., W = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, aryloxy, amino, halo, etc.) were prepd. as 5 $\alpha$ -reductases inhibitors (no data). Thus, N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-2-ethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline was cyclized with 2-(trimethylsilyloxy)-1,3-butadiene to give 1,2,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-(11H)-benzo[c]quinolizine-3-one.

IT 5569-24-4P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. of benzo[c]quinolizine derivs. as 5 $\alpha$ -reductases inhibitors)

RN 5569-24-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 1,2,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-methyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 4 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:6845 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:6845

TITLE: Oxocarbons and related compounds. Part 18. The reaction of perchlorocyclobutenone with pyridines: a novel synthesis of 4H-4-quinolizinones

AUTHOR(S): Schmidt, Arthur H.; Duemmler, Mario

CORPORATE SOURCE: Abt. Org. Chem. Biochem., Fachlochs. Fresenius, Wiesbaden, D-6200, Germany

SOURCE: Synthesis (1992), (10), 969-72

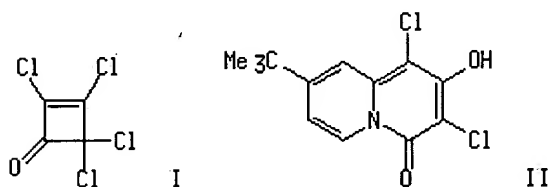
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: German

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 118:6845

GI



AB Heating of tetrachlorocyclobutenone (I) with pyridines followed by treatment with water affords 1,3-dichloro-2-hydroxy-4H-4-quinolizinones, e.g. II, and 1,3-dichloro-2-hydroxy-4-oxo-4H-quinolizinecarboxylates. The reaction did not proceed via intermediate (trichloroperoxycyclobutenyl)pyridinium salts to give betaines. The reaction pathway has been secured by trapping 1,2,3-trichloro-8-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4H-4-quinoliznone and by its successive conversion to II on heating with water.

IT 144785-48-8P

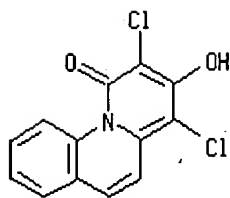
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of, by ring opening and reaction of perchlorocyclobutenone with pyridine)

RN 144785-48-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-1-one, 2,4-dichloro-3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

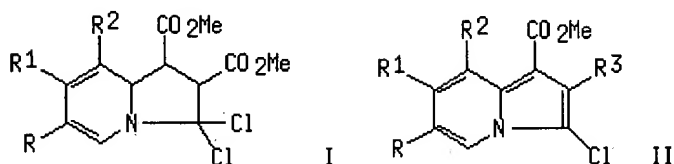




L7 ANSWER 5 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:531933 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:131933  
 TITLE: 1,3-Dipolar cycloadditions of ylides formed from pyridine and dichlorocarbene  
 AUTHOR(S): Khlebnikov, A. F.; Kostik, E. I.; Kostikov, R. R.; Bepalov, V. Ya.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Leningr. Gos. Univ., Leningrad, 199004, USSR  
 SOURCE: Khimiya Geterotsiklicheskikh Soedinenii (1990), (3), 355-62  
 CODEN: KGSSAQ; ISSN: 0453-8234  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Russian  
 GI



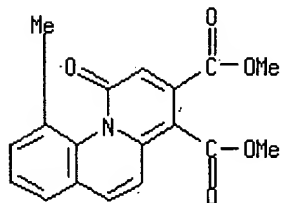
AB Pyridinium dichloromethylides reacted with di-Me maleate to give tetrahydroindolizinedicarboxylates (I; R, R2 = H, Me, Br; R1 = H, Me, Cl, PhCO), which were easily dehydrochlorinated and dehydrogenated to give indolizinedicarboxylates (II, R3 = CO2Me). 4-Picolinium dichloromethylide reacted with Me 3-phenylpropionate to give II (R = R2 = H, R1 = Me, R3 = Ph) regioselectively. The exptl. results were compared with HMO predictions.

IT **129247-00-3P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prépn. of)

RN **129247-00-3** HCAPLUS

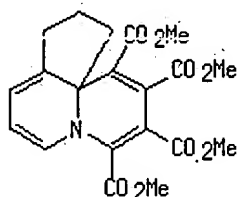
CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3,4-dicarboxylic acid, 10-methyl-1-oxo-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



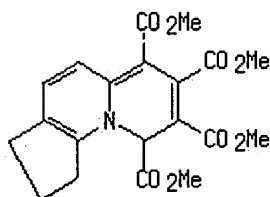
L7 ANSWER 6 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:595974 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:195974  
 TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. Part 81. Products from dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate with some cycloalkyl[b]pyridines  
 AUTHOR(S): Abbott, Patrick J.; Acheson, R. Morrin; Choi, Michael C. K.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Oxford, Oxford, OX1 3QU, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Research, Synopses (1985), (6), 169  
 CODEN: JRPSDC; ISSN: 0308-2342  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 103:195974  
 GI



II



III

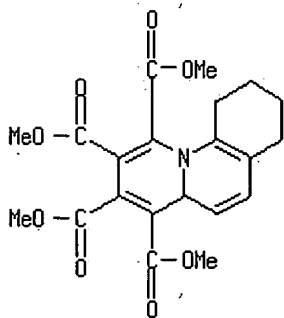
AB Treatment of cycloalkyl[b]pyridines with  $\text{MeO}_2\text{CC}\equiv\text{CCO}_2\text{Me}$  (I) gave tetra-Me 9aH-quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylates along with other quinolizines and oxoquinolizines. E.g., treatment of 6,7-dihydro-5H-cyclopenta[b]pyridine with I in DMF for 12 days gave tetracarboxylates II and III.

IT 99087-66-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of)

RN 99087-66-8 HCAPLUS

CN 7H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a,8,9,10-tetrahydro-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 7 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

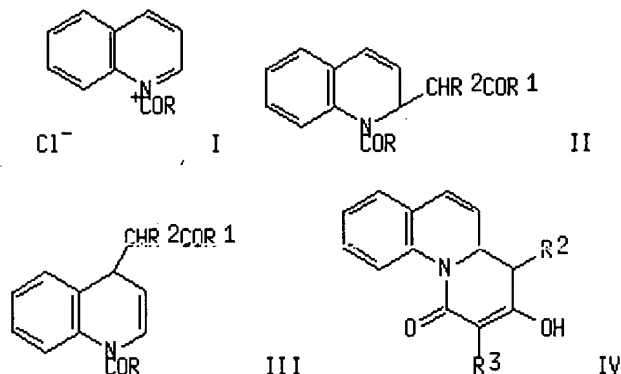


ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:610941 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:210941  
 TITLE: Addition of trimethylsilyl enol ethers to quinolinium salts: a facile synthesis of methyl

2-(2-oxoalkyl)-1,2-dihydroquinoline-1-carboxylates and their cyclization

AUTHOR(S): Akiba, Kinya; Kobayashi, Toshifumi; Yamamoto, Yohsuke  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Hiroshima Univ., Hiroshima, 730, Japan  
 SOURCE: Heterocycles (1984), 22(7), 1519-22  
 CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 101:210941  
 GI



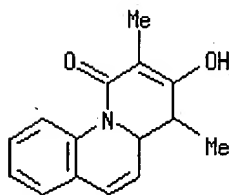
AB Addn. of  $R_2CH:CR_1OSiMe_3$  [ $R_1, R_2 = Me, H; Ph, H; Et, Me; OMe, Me; or R_1R_2 = (CH_2)_4$ ] to the quinolinium salts I ( $R = Me, OMe, OEt, OCH_2CCl_3$ ) gave 85-99% mixts. of quinoline derivs. II and III. II ( $R - R_2 = OMe, Et, Me; OMe, Me, H$ ) were treated with NaH to give the benzoquinolizine derivs. IV ( $R_2 = Me, Me; H, H; resp.$ ).

IT 92637-11-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of)

RN 92637-11-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1-one, 4,4a-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,4-dimethyl- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 8 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

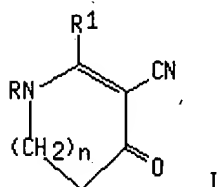


ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:612524 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:212524  
 TITLE: 1,2-Polymethyleneketocynoaza heterocycles  
 INVENTOR(S): Volovenko, Yu. M.; Babichev, F. S.; Pustovit, Yu. M.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kiev State University, USSR  
 SOURCE: U.S.S.R. From: Otkrytiya, Izobret., Prom. Obraztsy, Tovarnye Znaki 1983', (25), 88.  
 CODEN: URXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Russian

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
SU 1027166	A1	19830707	SU 1981-3339358	19810911 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SU 1981-3339358	19810911
OTHER SOURCE(S):		CASREACT 99:212524		
GI				



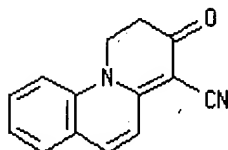
AB Compds. I (RR1 = o-C6H4CH:CH, o-C6H4C6H4-o, o-C6H4NMe; n = 1, 2) are prepd. by treating RN:CR1CH(CN)CO(CH2)nCH2R2 (R2 = Cl, Br) with org. bases under reflux.

IT 87905-54-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

RN 87905-54-2 HCAPLUS

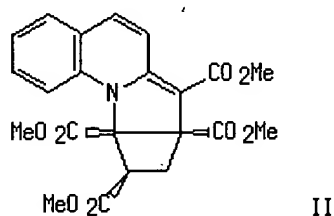
CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-4-carbonitrile, 2,3-dihydro-3-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 9 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:110806 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:110806  
 TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. Part 69. Further studies of reactions between 2-alkylquinolines and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate  
 AUTHOR(S): Acheson, R. Morrin; Procter, Garry  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Oxford, Oxford, OX1 3QU, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1979), (9), 2171-9  
 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



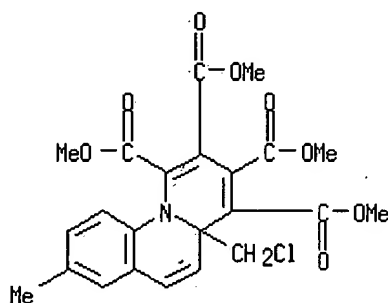
AB The reactions of  $\text{MeO}_2\text{CC}\equiv\text{CCO}_2\text{Me}$  (I) with Et quinoline-2-acetate, other quinolines with activated 2-Me groups, and 2-acetoxyquinoline were studied spectroscopically. Mechanistic schemes are proposed for the formation of cyclobutapyrroloquinoline II by the cycloaddn. reaction of 2-methylquinoline with I. Reactions of II, based on its previously reported azepine structure (A. et al., 1968), are reinterpreted using  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data.

IT **72813-97-9P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

RN 72813-97-9 HCAPLUS

CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a-(chloromethyl)-8-methyl-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 10 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:491477 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:91477

TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. Part 67. Products from 1-phenylbut-1-yn-3-one with various heterocycles, and from dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate with some 2-substituted pyridines

AUTHOR(S): Acheson, R. Morrin; Wallis, John D.; Woollard, John

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Oxford, Oxford, UK

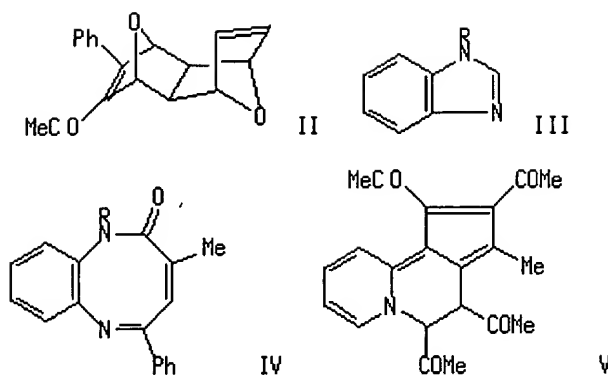
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1979), (3), 584-90

CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



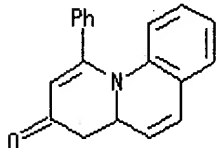
AB Treating  $\text{PhC}\equiv\text{CCOMe}$  (I) with 1-alkylpyrroles effected dimerization, whereas with furan, the adduct II was formed. With 3-methylpyridine and quinoline, I gave dihydroquinolizinones. Treating I with benzimidazole (III;  $\text{R} = \text{H}$ ) gave mainly Z-III ( $\text{R} = \text{CPh:CHCOMe}$ ) with some of the corresponding E-isomer whereas with III ( $\text{R} = \text{Me, Et, CH}_2\text{Ph}$ ), ring expansion to benzodiazocinones IV took place. Treating 1-(2-pyridyl)butan-2-one with  $\text{MeO}_2\text{CC}\equiv\text{CCO}_2\text{Me}$  gave quinolizine V, whereas other pyridines gave quinolizines, azepines, and indolizines.

IT **71127-12-3P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

RN **71127-12-3** HCAPLUS

CN **3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 4,4a-dihydro-1-phenyl-** (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

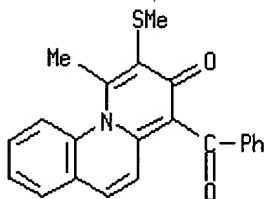


L7 ANSWER 11 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:59142 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:59142  
TITLE: Stable sulfur ylides. IV. Reaction of dimethylsulfonium acetylmethoxycarbonylmethylide and dimethylsulfonium diacetylmethylide with quinoline 1-oxide  
AUTHOR(S): Watanabe, Mitsuaki; Koder, Makoto; Kinoshita, Toshio; Furukawa, Sunao  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Nagasaki Univ., Nagasaki, Japan  
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1975), 23(11), 2598-604  
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
AB  $\text{Me}_2\text{S}^+\text{C}^-(\text{COMe})\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$  reacted with quinoline 1-oxide (I) in the presence of  $\text{BzCl}$  to give pyrrolo[1,2-a]quinolines II ( $\text{R} = \text{H, 2-quinolyl}$ ) and III. Similarly,  $\text{Me}_2\text{S}^+\text{C}^-(\text{COMe})_2$  and 3H-pyrido[1,2-a]quinoline IV.  
IT **58346-57-9P**  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

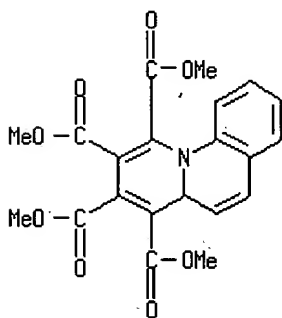
RN 58346-57-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 4-benzoyl-1-methyl-2-(methylthio)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 12 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:111924 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:111924  
 TITLE: Photoisomerization of benzo[c]quinolizines. Isolation of the first 2H-quinolizines derivative  
 AUTHOR(S): Plunkett, A. Owen  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Portsmouth Polytech., Portsmouth, UK  
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1974), (48), 4181-2  
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB Irradn. of tetra-Me 4aH-benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (I) in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> gave the 3H-benzo[c]quinolizine II, the 1H tautomer of I, a benzo[c]indolizine, and a red dimer.  
 IT 26593-23-7  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (isomerization of, photochem.)  
 RN 26593-23-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 13 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:491951 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:91951  
 TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. LII. Adducts from substituted 2-methylquinolines and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate  
 AUTHOR(S): Acheson, R. Morrin; Nisbet, Donald F.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Oxf., Oxford, UK

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions  
1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999)  
(1973), (13), 1338-46  
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

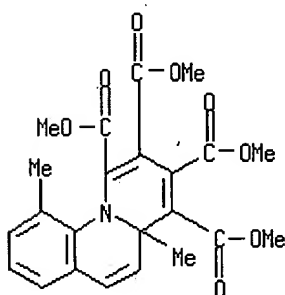
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Mono-, di-, and trimethylquinolines with MeO<sub>2</sub>CC≡CCO<sub>2</sub>Me gave dark red adducts of two types, thought to be geometric isomers. E.g. 2-methylquinoline with MeO<sub>2</sub>CC≡CCO<sub>2</sub>Me gave a mixt. contg. hexa-Me 6,7,7a,8-tetrahydrobenzo[f]cyclopenta[a]quinolizine-6,7,7a,8,9,-10-hexacarboxylate (I) and an isomer. Other products from these reactions included benzo[c]quinolizine-, azepino [1,2-a]quinoline-, and 2-propenylquinolinecarboxylates. 2,8-Dimethyl- and 2,4,6,8-tetramethylquinoline also gave 2-[tris(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]quinolines.

IT 49616-77-5P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

RN 49616-77-5 HCAPLUS

CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a,10-dimethyl-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 14 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:114251 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:114251

TITLE: High-modulus-elasticity polycarbonate compositions

INVENTOR(S): Jackson, Winston J., Jr.; Caldwell, John R.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co.

SOURCE: U.S., 10 pp. Continuation-in-part of U.S. 3,386,935 (CA 69;28318h).  
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3625877	A	19711207	US 1968-696124	19680108 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1968-696124	19680108

AB Addns. of 2-50% stiffening agent, such as polystyrene thioglycol [34568-07-5] with mol. wt. 444-3400, abietyl alc. (I) [666-84-2] hydrogenated I, and mono and diesters obtained from the condensation of unsatd. and hydrogenated I with mono- and dicarboxylic acids contg. .1eq. 19 C atoms, to bisphenol polycarbonates and polyesters increased the modulus, tensile strength, and hardness of the polymers while decreasing



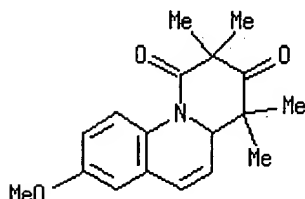
elongation. Thus, a bisphenol A-phosgene copolymer [25971-63-5] was mixed with 20% Me abietate [127-25-3] and the compn. was injection molded into articles with modulus 4.7 .tim. 105 psi, break strength 12,700 psi and elongation at break 4%. Articles molded from a polymer compn. contg. 20% di-Bu phthalate had modulus 3.0 .tim. 105 psi, break strength 7000 psi, and elongation at break 14%.

IT 16977-99-4

RL: USES (Uses)  
(stiffening agents, for polyesters)

RN 16977-99-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3(2H)-dione, 4,4a-dihydro-8-methoxy-2,2,4,4-tetramethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 15 OF 33 HCAPLUS' COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:540662 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:140662

TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. XLV.  
New azepines from substituted 2-methylquinolines and dialkyl acetylenedicarboxylates

AUTHOR(S): Acheson, R. M.; Nisbet, D. F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Oxford, Oxford, UK

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic  
(1971), (19), 3291-6

CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

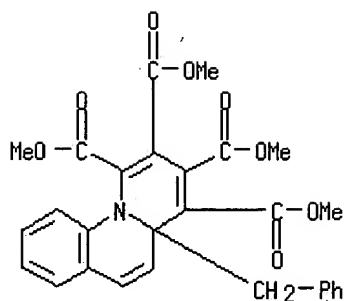
AB 3- and 4-Substituted 2-methylquinolines (e.g. 2,4-dimethylquinoline) reacted with MeO<sub>2</sub>CC≡CCO<sub>2</sub>Me to give tetra-Me 10,11-dihydroazepino-[1,2-a]quinoline-7,8,9,10-tetracarboxylates (e.g. I) and tetra-Me 4a-methyl-4aH-benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylates (e.g. II). 2-Benzylquinoline reacted similarly, but 2-ethyl- and 2,3-dimethylquinoline gave mixts. of the azepinoquinoline-7,8,9,10- and -7,8,9,11-tetracarboxylates.

IT 33898-14-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

RN 33898-14-5 HCAPLUS

CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a-benzyl-, tetramethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 16 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:540657 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:140657  
 TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. XLIV. Synthesis and photoisomerism of some quinolizine esters  
 AUTHOR(S): Acheson, R. M.; Stubbs, J. K.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Oxford, Oxford, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic (1971), (19), 3285-91  
 CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

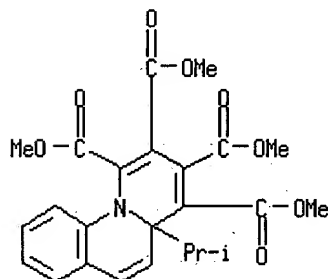
AB D labeling showed that the thermal rearrangement of tetra-Me 4aH-benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate into the 1H-isomer is an intramol. process whereas the photochem. conversion involves D exchange with MeOH as solvent. MeO<sub>2</sub>CC≡CCO<sub>2</sub>Me reacted with 2-isopropyl- and 2-styrylquinoline, 2,3-dihydro-1H-cyclopenta[b]quinoline, and 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroacridine to give tetra-Me 4a-isopropyl- and 4a-styryl-4aH-benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylates, tetra-Me 6,7-dihydro-5H-benzo[c]cyclopenta[j]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (I), and tetra-Me 5,6,7,8-tetrahydrodibenzo[cj]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (II), resp. Irradn. of these quinolizines and other quinolizines with bridgehead H atoms or alkyl groups caused migration of the bridgehead group to C-1 in sterically favorable cases, sometimes with the formation of pyrroloazepines.

IT 33922-40-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prepn. and photochem. rearrangement of)

RN 33922-40-6 HCAPLUS

CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a-isopropyl-, tetramethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 17 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:529616 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:129616  
 TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. XLVI. Reactions of acetylenic esters with pyridines in the presence of proton donors, and with alkyl 3-(2-pyridyl)-trans-acrylates  
 AUTHOR(S): Acheson, R. M.; Woollard, J. McK.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Oxford, Oxford, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic (1971), (19), 3296-305  
 CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

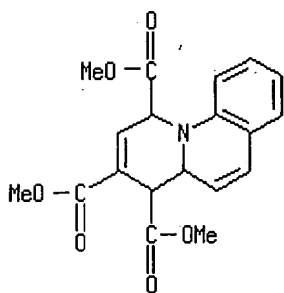
AB 3,5-Dimethylpyridine and  $\text{HC}\equiv\text{CCO}_2\text{Me}$  gave Me 1,2-dihydro-1-[trans-2-(methoxycarbonyl)vinyl]-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridinepropiolate. Pyridine and its 3-Me and 3,5-di-Me derivs. reacted with  $\text{HC}\equiv\text{CCO}_2\text{Me-MeOH}$  to give Me 1,2-dihydro-2-methoxy-1-pyridineacrylates, and with  $\text{HC}\equiv\text{CCO}_2\text{-Me-H}_2\text{O}$  to give Me 1-pyridineacrylates contg. a (methoxycarbonylvinyloxy) (methoxycarbonyl)vinyl side chain. Reaction of 3,5-dimethylpyridine with  $\text{HC}\equiv\text{CCO}_2\text{Me-PhOH}$  gave a 1:19 mixt. of Me cis and trans-phenoxyacrylates. Et 3-(2-pyridyl)-trans-acrylate with acetylenic mono- and diesters gave 4H-quinolizines via a spiro intermediate, with apparent migration of an ester group.

IT 33802-96-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of)

RN 33802-96-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3,4-tricarboxylic acid, 4,4a-dihydro-, trimethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER '18 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:498516 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:98516  
 TITLE: Ketenes. XIV. Adducts of dimethylketene with C:N compounds  
 AUTHOR(S): Martin, James Cuthbert; Brannock, Kent C.; Burpitt, Robert D.; Gott, P. Glenn; Hoyle, V. A., Jr.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Tennessee Eastman Co. Div., Eastman Kodak Co., Kingsport, TN, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1971), 36(16), 2211-15  
 CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

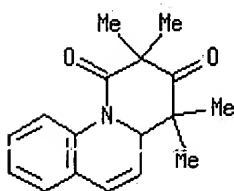
AB The structures of the 2:1 adducts of dimethylketene with azomethines and N-heterocycles were incorrectly assigned in the early literature. These materials are oxazinone derivs. rather than piperidinediones. For some C.N compds., bulky substituents on the N of the azomethine and use of solvents of low polarity favor  $\beta$ -lactam formation at the expense of oxazinone.

IT **6082-64-0P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

RN **6082-64-0** HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3(2H)-dione, 4,4a-dihydro-2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-  
(7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 19 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:3340 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:3340

TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. XLI.  
Photolysis of some quinolizine esters

AUTHOR(S): Acheson, Richard M.; Stubbs, J. K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Oxford, UK

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic  
(1969), (17), 2316-19  
CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

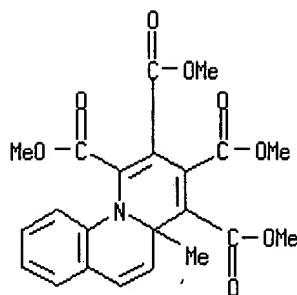
AB The irradiation of some tetramethyl 9aH-quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylates gave low yields of pyrrolo[1,2-a]azepines (e.g. I); similar 4aH-benzo[c]quinolizines gave corresponding 1H-isomers and other compounds. The NMR and mass spectra and mode of formation of the products are discussed.

IT **17260-83-2**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(photolysis of)

RN **17260-83-2** HCAPLUS

CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a-methyl-,  
tetramethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 20 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:428318 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:28318  
 TITLE: High modulus polyester and polycarbonate compositions  
 INVENTOR(S): Jackson, Winston J., Jr.; Caldwell, John R.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co.  
 SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3386935	A	19680604	US 1966-561370	19660629 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1966-561370	19660629

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

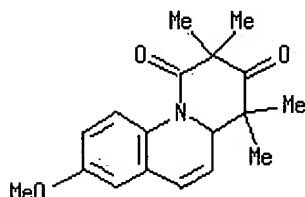
AB Antiplasticizers increase the modulus, tensile strength, m.p., heat-distortion temp., and hardness of polycarbonate and polyester compns. making them useful for the prepn. of films, fibers, and shaped articles. Thus, to a polycarbonate with inherent viscosity 1.01 prepd. from bisphenol A and COCl<sub>2</sub> was added 20 wt. % polystyrylene glycol (I) (mol. wt. 500). The resulting compn. had modulus  $4.6 \times 10^5$  psi., break strength 13,500 psi. and 4% elongation at break, compared with the same polycarbonate with no additive or with conventionally used dibutyl phthalate, resp., modulus  $3.0-3.3 \times 10^5$ ,  $3.0 \times 10^5$  psi., break strength 9000-9500, 7000 psi.; and 20-90%, 14% elongation at break. Similar tests were performed on other polycarbonates and additives. Polyesters were also studied.

IT 16977-99-4

RL: USES (Uses)  
 (as antiplasticizer, for polyesters)

RN 16977-99-4 HCAPLUS

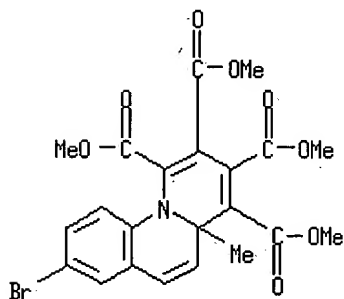
CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3(2H)-dione, 4,4a-dihydro-8-methoxy-2,2,4,4-tetramethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 21 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:68849 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:68849  
 TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. XXX. Acetylenedicarboxylic esters with benzopyridines possessing activated methyl groups  
 AUTHOR(S): Acheson, Richard M.; Gagan, J. M. F.; Harrison, Derek R.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Oxford, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic (1968), (4), 362-78  
 CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB Dimethyl and diethyl acetylenedicarboxylate, with 2-methylquinoline and some derivs., 1-methylisoquinoline, and 6-methylphenanthridine, give dihydroazepines with the migration of an ester group; benzoquinolizines, such as I, and other products are also formed. The N.M.R. spectra of the ethoxycarbonyldihydroazepines and some derivs. were fully analyzed. Hydrogenation, protonation, bromination, hydrolysis, and oxidn. of the azepines were investigated, and a scheme for their formation is proposed. The N.M.R. spectra for some benzoquinolizines are tabulated. 36 references.  
 IT 17247-10-8P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of)  
 RN 17247-10-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 8-bromo-4a-methyl-, tetramethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER '22 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:68845 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:68845  
 TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. XXXIII. New adducts from some pyridines and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate  
 AUTHOR(S): Acheson, Richard M.; Foxton, Michael W.; Hands, Anthony R.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Oxford, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic (1968), (4), 387-9  
 CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

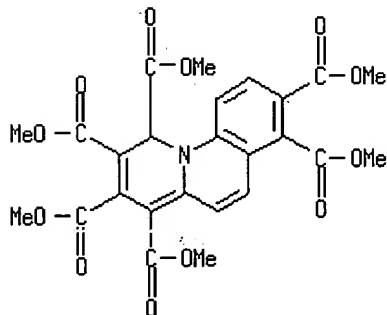
AB 1,2- and 1,3-Adducts were obtained from both 2-phenyl- and 2-vinylpyridines with dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate, and their structures deduced largely from N.M.R. spectra. The adducts from 2-phenylpyridine possess one very high-field ester resonance due to shielding by the phenyl ring.

IT **17880-55-6P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

RN 17880-55-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4,7,8-hexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester  
(8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 23 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:39445 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:39445  
TITLE: Syntheses of heterocycles. XCIX. Quinolizines and indolizines. 4. Synthesis of hydroxybenzoquinolizinones  
AUTHOR(S): Kappe, Thomas  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Graz, Graz, Australia  
SOURCE: Monatshefte fuer Chemie (1967), 98(6), 2148-56  
CODEN: MOCHAP  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: German

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

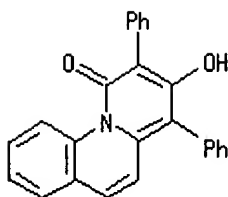
AB 2-Alkylquinolines (I) react with monosubstituted 2,4,6-trichlorophenyl malonates CHR(CO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (II) at 250° to give derivs. of hydroxybenzo[c] quinolizinone. The reaction of quinaldine itself with II leads to pyronoquinolizinones (III). The reaction of II with 1-methylisoquinoline yields 2-hydroxy-4H-benzo[a]quinolizin-4-ones, and with 6-alkylphenanthridines dibenzo[a,c]quinolizinones are obtained. Carbon suboxide (C<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) is added readily to ethyl 2-quinolylacetate yielding 4-ethoxycarbonyl-3-hydroxy-1H-benzo[c]quinolizin-1-one.

IT **16956-10-8P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of)

RN 16956-10-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-1-one, 3-hydroxy-2,4-diphenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

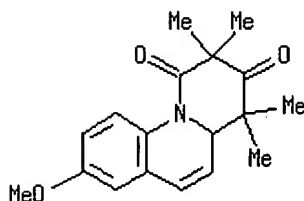


L7 ANSWER 24 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:464959 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:64959  
 TITLE: Antiplasticization. II. Characteristics of antiplasticizers  
 AUTHOR(S): Jackson, Winston Jerome, Jr.; Caldwell, John R.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Tennessee Eastman Co., Kingsport, TN, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Applied Polymer Science (1967), 11(2), 211-26  
 CODEN: JAPNAB; ISSN: 0021-8995  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The characteristics of materials which act as antiplasticizers for bisphenol polycarbonates are discussed. Antiplasticizers increase the modulus and tensile strength of polycarbonate films and lower the elongation, while plasticizers decrease the modulus and tensile strength, and, in sufficient quantities, increase the elongation. Films of polycarbonates contg. additives were cast from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> onto glass plates [antiplasticizer, modulus  $\times 10^{-5}$  (psi.), yield strength (psi.), break strength (psi.), elongation at break (%), Elmendorf tear strength (g./mil) given]: none, 3.0-3.3, 8500-9000, 9000-9500, 20-90, 15; Aroclor 1242 (chlorinated biphenyl), 3.9, -, 9000, 9, -; Aroclor 1254, 4.5, -, 14,200, 4, 24; HO(CHPhCH<sub>2</sub>O)nH (mol. wt. 500), 4.6, -, 13,500, 4, 22; 1-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-2-phenylethene, 3.7, -, 9800, 4, 20; 2,2'-dinitrobiphenyl, 4.4, -, 12,000, 4, 22; 3,4-dichlorophenyl benzenesulfonate, 3.8, 10,000, 9300, 11, 21; 2,5-dimethyldiphenyl sulfone, 4.2, 9500, 9700, 15, 21; 2,4-dimethoxydiphenyl sulfone, 4.6, 12,000, 10,200, 12, 19; N,N'-diphenyl-N,N'-ditosylethylenediamine, 4.4, -, 12,300, 5, 19; bis[2,2-dimethyl-3-(m-tolyloxy)propyl] carbonate, 4.3, -, 10,100, 3, -; bis(2,4,6-tribromophenoxyethyl) isophthalate, 4.3, -, 12,700, 5, 24; pentaerythritol tetrakis[ $\alpha$ -(3-hydroxy-4-benzoylphenoxy)acetate], 4.3, -, 13,500, 4, 23; Abalyn (Me abietate), 4.7, -, 12,700, 4, 23; 1-isopropylidene-4,4-dimethyl-4,4a-dihydro-1H, 3H, [1,3]oxazino[3,4-a]quinolin-3-one, 4.3, -, 12,700, 5, 27; 2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-8-methoxy-4aH-benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3(2H,4H)-dione, 4.3, -, 13,200, 5, 23. Results are also given for di-Me phthalate, di-Bu phthalate, dicyclohexyl phthalate, bis[p-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenyl]phthalate, and di-Ph phthalate. Cf. CA 63: 11791g.  
 IT 16977-99-4  
 RL: USES (Uses)  
 (as antiplasticizer for polycarbonates)  
 RN 16977-99-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3(2H)-dione, 4,4a-dihydro-8-methoxy-2,2,4,4-tetramethyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



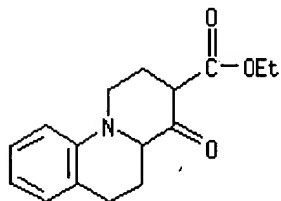


L7 ANSWER 25 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:84768 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:84768  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:15941e-h,15942c  
 TITLE: Preparation and chemistry of 10 $\alpha$ -estra-4-en-3-ones  
 AUTHOR(S): Farkas, Eugene; Owen, John M.; Debono, M.; Molloy, R. M.; Marsh, Max M.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, IN  
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1966), (10), 1023-7  
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB cf. CA '54, 21197b. The substituted estra-4,8(10)-dien-3-ones (I, R = H, Me) in alc. hydrogenated with one equiv. H on Pd-BaSO<sub>4</sub> or Pd-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> gave small amts. of the appropriately substituted 5 $\alpha$ ,10 $\alpha$ -estrane (II, R = H, Me) (III, IV) and 20-30% yield of the corresponding 4-en-3-ones (V, R = H, Me) (VI, VII). In general, higher yields (60-80%) of V were obtained by use of 2% Pd-SrCO<sub>3</sub> in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> though these alternative conditions were not applicable in some redns. owing to soly. differences. VI, m. 172-3°,  $\lambda$  245  $\mu$  ( $\epsilon$  15,800), showed an optical rotatory dispersion (O.R.D.) curve almost identical with that of the corrected curve for 10 $\alpha$ -testosterone. The  $\pi$ - $\pi^*$  portion of the curve indicating the chirality of the chromophore showed a neg. Cotton effect, best accommodated by assumption of half-chair and boat formations for the A and B rings and with cis diaxial 2 $\alpha$ ,10 $\alpha$  protons. The upfield shift of the 18-Me protons at 42 cycles/sec. (cps.) as compared to 50 cps. in the N.M.R. spectrum of 19-nortestosterone (VIII) confirmed the boat conformation of the B ring. VI was readily isomerized to VIII by HCl in CHCl<sub>3</sub> or with aq. KOBu. Further confirmation of the structure of VI was obtained by the catalytic hydrogenation of the remaining double bond to give the known III. VI was acetylated in Ac<sub>2</sub>O-C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N to the acetate, m. 143-4°, and oxidn. of VI in C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N gave high yields of 10 $\alpha$ -estra-4-ene-3,17-dione, m. 162-4°. Metal-ammonia redn. of VI yielded 20% 5 $\alpha$ ,10 $\alpha$ -estran-3-on-17 $\beta$ -ol, together with a 60% yield of the 5 $\beta$ ,9 $\alpha$ ,10 $\alpha$ -estrane (IX), m. 121-2°. IX exhibited on O.R.D. curve with neg. Cotton effect [ $\phi$ ] - 1022° ( $\lambda$  314 m $\mu$ , in agreement with octant rule predictions. Hydrogenation of I (R = Me) gave VII, m. 193-5°,  $\lambda$  243  $\mu$  ( $\epsilon$  16,400) together with IV as a by-product. The O.R.D. and N.M.R. spectra of VII showed the salient features of I (R = H). VI showed no androgenic activity but maintained a high pituitary agonadotrophin inhibitory activity. A weak uterotrophic response was also noted.  
 IT 4527-67-7, 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-oxo-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (prepn. of)  
 RN 4527-67-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-oxo-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



# HCl

L7 ANSWER 26 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



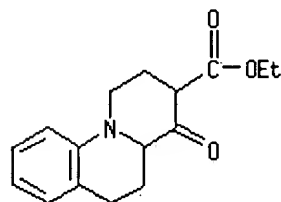
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:84767 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:84767  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:15941e  
 TITLE: Azasteroids. III. Approaches to 9-azasteroids  
 AUTHOR(S): Schleigh, W. R.; Popp, F. D.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Clarkson Coll. of Technol., Potsdam, NY  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic  
 (1966), (8), 760-2  
 CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB cf. CA 64, 5161d. Some unsuccessful approaches to 9-azasteroids are described. 3-Deoxy-18-nor-9,15,16-triaza- $\delta^{14}(15)$ -estrone has been prepd.

IT 4527-67-7, 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-oxo-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (prepn. of)

RN 4527-67-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-oxo-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



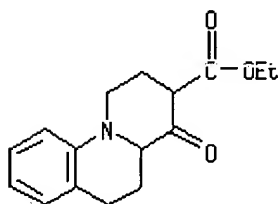
# HCl

L7 ANSWER 27 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:84766 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:84766  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:15941d-e  
 TITLE: Viridin. V. Structure

AUTHOR(S): Grove, J. F.; McCloskey, P.; Moffatt, J. S.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Imp. Chem. Ind. Ltd., Welwyn, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic  
 (1966), (8), 743-7  
 CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB cf. preceding abstr. The structure of viridin (I), C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>6</sub>, an  
 antifungal metabolic product of *Gliocladium virens*, is elucidated.  
 IT 4527-67-7, 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carboxylic acid,  
 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-oxo-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride  
 (prepn. of)  
 RN 4527-67-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-oxo-,  
 ethyl ester, hydrochloride (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



# HCl

L7 ANSWER 28 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:35773 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:35773  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:6613b-h, 6614a-h, 6615a-h, 6616a-b  
 TITLE: Synthesis of 9-azasteroids. II. Synthesis of  
 β-cyano- and β-carbethoxy-3-and  
 4-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizines  
 AUTHOR(S): Jones, G.; Wood, J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Keele, UK  
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1965), 21(10), 2961-71  
 CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB cf. CA 64, 2048c. The synthesis of 3- and 4-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-  
 hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizines with reactive ester or nitrile groups  
 situated so as to allow addn. of a 4th ring (ring D of the final  
 9-azasteroid) was reported. The previously prepd. oxo ester (I, 12.4 g.)  
 in 100 ml. dry PhMe treated portionwise with 1.3 g. NaH (50% paraffin  
 mull) and the mixt. refluxed 1 hr. with stirring, the cooled soln. treated  
 with 9.63 g. MeI in 25 ml. PhMe and the stirred soln. slowly heated in 1  
 hr. to boiling, refluxed 2 hrs. and the cooled mixt. dild. with 100 ml.  
 dry Et<sub>2</sub>O, the filtered soln. evapd. and the brown oil (5.5 g.) sepd. on  
 Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> gave the alkylation product (II), b<sub>0.0002</sub> 125-30°, and its  
 stereoisomer, b<sub>0.0002</sub> 140-5°. Alternative routes to the  
 non-enolizable oxo ester (III) were investigated. EtOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH (300 g.)  
 and 350 g. PBr<sub>3</sub> mixed slowly below 80° and stirred 1 hr. poured  
 into 500 ml. ice-H<sub>2</sub>O and the washed and dried bromide distd. at 50 mm.

gave 285 g.  $\text{EtOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$ . K (40.4 g.) in 800 ml. dry  $\text{Me}_3\text{COH}$  stirred 30 min. at  $50^\circ$  with 150 g.  $\text{MeCH}(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2$  and the mixt. refluxed 2 hrs. with stirring with 178 g.  $\text{EtOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br}$ , the solvent evapd. and the residue treated at  $0^\circ$  with 400 ml. ice- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  yielded 161 g.  $\text{EtOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CMe}(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2$  (IV), b10  $130-2^\circ$ . The ester (26 g.) in 200 ml. abs. alc. satd. with HBr and kept 16 hrs., refluxed 2 hrs. and evapd. in vacuo, the residual mixt. poured into 50 ml. ice- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and the aq. layer basified with  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , extd. with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  and the dried ext. distd. yielded 74% substantially pure  $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CMe}(\text{CO}_2\text{Et})_2$  (V), b11  $138-40^\circ$ . IV (102 g.) in 600 ml. 33% HBr boiled 6 hrs. with periodic distn. of EtBr, and removal of HBr in vacuo, HBr distd. in vacuo and the distillate neutralized, satd. with NaCl and extd. with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , the extd. lactone and the carboxylactone distn. residue combined, heated 1 hr. at  $200^\circ$  and distd. yielded 73% 2-methyl-4-butyrolactone (VI), b11  $81^\circ$ . VI (32 g.) in 80 ml. abs. alc. satd. with HBr at  $0^\circ$  and the mixt. kept 24 hrs. at  $20^\circ$ , resatd. with HBr and kept 12 hrs. before pouring onto 120 g. ice, the ester layer and  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  washings of the aq. layer combined and the washed and dried soln. distd. gave material, b1.0  $45-50^\circ$ , contaminated with 10% VI. Further washing with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and distn. gave pure  $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CHMeCO}_2\text{Et}$  (VII), b1.0  $47^\circ$ . VII (49 g.), 24 g. Et 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinaldinate, 32.3 g. anhyd.  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ , and 1 g. KI heated 6 hrs. at  $160-70^\circ$  with vigorous stirring and the cooled mixt. treated with cold  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{CHCl}_3$ , the  $\text{CHCl}_3$  layer dried and distd. at 10 mm. to give 12.1 g. VI and the pressure reduced gave 8.9 g. fraction, b0.18  $104-40^\circ$ . Further distn. at 0.0006 mm. yielded 61% material, b0.0006  $140-60^\circ$ , redistd. to give pure Et N-(3-ethoxycarbonylbutyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinaldinate (VIII), b0.0006  $154-6^\circ$ . VIII (11.5 g.), 21.5 g. V, and 10.6 g. anhyd.  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  heated 7 hrs. at  $160^\circ$  with stirring and the product fractionally distd. gave mainly VIII, 2-ethoxycarbonyl-2-methyl-4-butyrolactone, and 8% required Et N-[3,3-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)butyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinaldinate, b0.0006  $150^\circ$ . VIII (8.65 g.) in 60 ml. dry xylene added in 30 min. to KOBu-tert (from 1.09 g. K) in 50 ml. refluxing xylene with distn. of evolved BuOH, the cooled mixt. dild. with 300 ml. dry  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  and the hygroscopic K salt (6.0 g.) converted to the unstable base gave the acyloin (IX), HCl salt, m.  $96-7^\circ$ . Since the major difficulty in alkylating the cyclic ester I appeared to be competitive N-alkylation the basicity of the N was deactivated by nitration in the para-position using  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$  in  $\text{CCl}_4$  according to Schaarschmidt et al. (CA 19, 2036). Et N-(3-ethoxycarbonylpropyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinaldinate (X, R = H, 5.0 g.) in 50 ml. dry  $\text{CCl}_4$  at  $-5^\circ$  stirred vigorously with 1.6 g. powd.  $\text{CaCO}_3$  with addn. of 1.45 g.  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$  in 20 ml.  $\text{CCl}_4$  and the mixt. stirred 3 hrs. at  $-5^\circ$ , warmed slowly and filtered at  $20^\circ$ , washed with 100 ml. cold 3N HCl, satd. aq.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and the dried soln. evapd. yielded 83% brown oil. A sample distd. in a bulb tube gave X (R =  $\text{NO}_2$ ) (XI), b0.001  $200-10^\circ$ . I (4.77 g.) in 100 ml.  $\text{CCl}_4$  at  $-5^\circ$  stirred 30 min. with addn. of 1.69 g.  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$  in 40 ml. ice-cold  $\text{CCl}_4$  and the mixt. stirred 3 hrs., the soln. decanted at  $20^\circ$  and the decantation and  $\text{CCl}_4$  washings evapd. yielded 24% solid. Recrystn. of a sample gave the nitro oxoester (XII, R = H) (XIII), m.  $126-9^\circ$ . XIII (1.35 g.) in 30 ml. PhMe added slowly to 50 ml. refluxing PhMe contg. of KOBu-tert (from 0.18 g. K) and the mixt. refluxed 30 min., the cooled mixt. treated with 1.2 g. MeI in 20 ml. PhMe and the mixt. slowly heated and refluxed 3 hrs., cooled and the filtered soln. evapd. gave an unstable gum, corresponding to the expected methylated compd. XII (R = Me). XI (0.66 g.) in 100 ml. alc. hydrogenated over 0.1 g. prerduced  $\text{PtO}_2$  with adsorption of 3 molar equivs. H gave 0.61 g. brown oil, distd. to give the amino diester X (R =  $\text{NH}_2$ ), b0.0003  $185-95^\circ$ . The previously synthesized cyano ester (XIV, 8.16 g.) in 75 ml. xylene added in 1 hr. with stirring to 2.25 g. NaOEt in 75 ml. boiling xylene with slow distn.,

the stirred mixt. refluxed 1 hr. and distd. to vapor temp. 138°, the ice-cold suspension dild. with 100 ml. each of Et<sub>2</sub>O and H<sub>2</sub>O and the org. layer extd. with 100 ml. N aq. NaOH, the combined aq. layers adjusted with 5N HCl at 0° to pH 6 and extd. with CHCl<sub>3</sub>, the residue on evapn. (6.41 g. brown gum) purified by regeneration from the HCl salt and a sample distd. gave 3-cyano-4-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizine, b<sub>0.003</sub> 180°; HCl salt, m. 163° (decompn.). Nitration of the cyano ketone gave an extremely insol. brown solid which has not been characterized. The major difficulty in synthesis of 4-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizine derivs. appeared to be inherent instability of systems which are formally analogous to 3-oxo-N-phenylpiperidine and synthesis of the probably more stable 3-oxo derivs. was undertaken. Attempts to synthesize the potentially useful intermediate tricyclic oxo ester (XV, R = H) (XVI) were undertaken. The initial approach was that of cyclization of the diester, Et 1-(2-ethoxycarbonyl-ethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-quinolyl acetate (XVII). Abs. alc. (300 ml.) and 4 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O contg. 29.4 g. 2-quinolylacetone nitrile (from 2-chloromethylquinoline HCl salt) satd. with HCl at 60° and boiled 3 hrs., the chilled mixt. filtered and the residue on evapn. in vacuo treated with ice-cold satd. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O and the product distd. yielded 76% Et 2-quinolylacetate, b<sub>0.5</sub> 136-7°. The acetate (36.65 g.) in 250 ml. AcOH hydrogenated over prerduced PtO<sub>2</sub> with 2 moles H and the residue on evapn. treated with aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and Et<sub>2</sub>O, the Et<sub>2</sub>O layer dried and distd. yielded 92% Et 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-quinolylacetate (XVIII), b<sub>0.6</sub> 130-8°; 1-benzoyl deriv., m. 96.5-7.0° (ligroine). XVIII (10 g.), 16.42 g. BrCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et (b<sub>2.5</sub> 44°), 9.5 g. finely ground K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and 0.38 g. KI heated 4 hrs. at 140° under a short air condenser and the cooled mixt. treated with H<sub>2</sub>O and Et<sub>2</sub>O, the Et<sub>2</sub>O layer and washings dried and evapd., the residual oil distd. at 12 mm. to give 4 g. BrCH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et and at 0.003 mm. gave 1.7 g. XVIII and 63% yield of XVII, b<sub>0.003</sub> 145-60°, redistd. to give a sample, b<sub>0.003</sub> 161°. XVII (12.0 g.) cyclized with EtONa (from 0.95 g. Na in 200 ml. xylene) and the chilled (0°) mixt. treated with 100 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O, the aq. layer adjusted to pH 6.5 and dild. with Et<sub>2</sub>O, the org. layer and subsequent Et<sub>2</sub>O exts. combined and evapd. gave 93% viscous orange oil, purified by regeneration from the HCl salt to give the alternative quinazoline (XIX, R = H) (XX); HCl salt, m. 130° (Me<sub>2</sub>CO-Et<sub>2</sub>O-HCl). The cyclized Na salt suspension from 6.0 g. XVII treated at 0° with 3.06 g. MeI in 25 ml. xylene, stirred 1 hr. at 20 and 8 hrs. at 60°, the cooled mixt. filtered and the filtrate and Et<sub>2</sub>O washings evapd., the light-brown oily mixt. (3.86 g.) chromatographed on neutral Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> from ligroine-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> gave XV (R = Me) (XXI), b<sub>0.0004</sub> 130-4°, and the major isomer (XIX, R = Me) (XXII), b<sub>4</sub> 150-5°. The light brown oil (2 g., prepd. as above) boiled 6 hrs. in 5N HCl and evapd., the residue treated with aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and the free base extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O yielded 73% 2-methyl-3-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizine (XXIII), b<sub>0.003</sub> 130-40°. After equilibration with alc. EtONa the redistd. XXIII showed only the doublet at 0.99 ppm. Further confirmation that XXIII was a mixt. of epimers and not of structural isomers was obtained by hydrolyzing and decarboxylating 0.223 g. of the pure major isomer XXII to give 88% XXIII, practically identical with that obtained from the mixt. of oxo esters XXII. The equilibrated ketone XXIII heated 15 min. at 100° with a molar equiv. of 2,4-(O<sub>2</sub>N)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NHNH<sub>2</sub> in abs. alc./HBr and the cooled mixt. filtered, the salt taken up in CHCl<sub>3</sub> and shaken vigorously with aq. Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O, dried and evapd. gave XXIII dinitrophenylhydrazone, m. 195-8°. To identify the ketone and hence to deduce the direction of the Dieckmann cyclization in the di-ester XVII, attempts were made to synthesize XXIII or its isomer 4-methyl-3-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizine (XXIV), but attempts to alkylate XVIII with

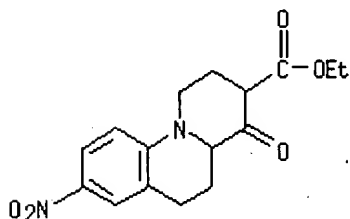
Me<sub>2</sub>CBrCO<sub>2</sub>Et were unsuccessful in the production of XXIII. Quinaldylolithium (from 252 g. quinaldine) in Et<sub>2</sub>O added to 268 g. MeI under gentle reflux and the mixt. refluxed 1 hr., kept 16 hrs. at 20° and treated with 1300 ml. 5N HCl, the acid layer sepd. and the Et<sub>2</sub>O layer extd. with acid, the combined acid layers basified with NH<sub>4</sub>OH (d. 0.880) and the bases extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O gave 47 g. quinaldine and 57% yield of 2-ethylquinoline, b<sub>14</sub> 134-5°. A filtered soln. of PhLi (from 90 g. PhBr) added slowly with stirring to 75 g. 2-ethylquinoline in 100 ml. Et<sub>2</sub>O and the mixt. refluxed 1 hr., the filtered 2-ethylquinolylolithium added in 1 hr. with stirring to 34 g. Et<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> in 100 ml. Et<sub>2</sub>O and the mixt. boiled 3 hrs., the cooled soln. treated with 500 ml. ice-cold 5N HCl, the acid layer and acid exts. neutralized with NH<sub>4</sub>OH and extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O, evapd. and the residue distd. gave 29 g. 2-ethylquinoline b<sub>0.05</sub> 60-85°, and 15% yield of Et 2-(2-quinolyl)propionate (XXV), b<sub>0.05</sub> 116°; picrate, m. 137-40° (alc.). XXV (15.8 g.) in 150 ml. AcOH hydrogenated over 0.3 g. prereduced PtO<sub>2</sub> with 2 moles H, the filtered soln. evapd. and the residue shaken with aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and Et<sub>2</sub>O, the Et<sub>2</sub>O ext. dried and distd. gave 85% tetrahydro ester (XXVI) (R = H, R' = CHMeCO<sub>2</sub>Et) (XXVII), b<sub>0.7</sub> 134-8°. XXVII (13.9 g.), 21.5 g. BrCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et, 12.4 g. K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and 0.5 g. KI vigorously stirred 6 hrs. at 150° and the cooled product worked up as for XVII gave mainly 8.18 g. XXVII, b<sub>0.002</sub> 90-120°, and a 73% yield of the diester XXVI (R = CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et, R' = CHMeCO<sub>2</sub>Et) (XXVIII), b<sub>0.002</sub> 148-54°. XXVIII (6.48 g.) in 50 ml. xylene added slowly to KO<sub>2</sub>Me<sub>3</sub> (from 0.836 g. K) in 75 ml. boiling xylene with slow distn. continued 1 hr., the cooled mixt. treated with 100 ml. ice-H<sub>2</sub>O and acidified to pH 6, extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O and the residue on evapn. gave 2-ethoxycarbonyl-4-methyl-3-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizine (XXIX); HCl salt, melting to a thick glass at 50-5°, mobile at 85-90°. XXIX (2.5 g.) boiled 5 hrs. in 50 ml. 5N HCl and the residue on evapn. at 14 mm. treated with satd. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and Et<sub>2</sub>O, the Et<sub>2</sub>O ext. dried and distd. gave a ketone, recrystn. from ligroine gave colorless rods, m. 96-7°; 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, m. 153-5°. XXIII and XXIV differed markedly in ir absorption between 1450 and 700 cm.<sup>-1</sup> and had retention times of 16.0 and 14.8 min. at 150°. Accordingly the C-methylation decarboxylation product was XXIII, the methylated keto ester XXII and the Dieckmann cyclization of XVII gave the oxo ester XX, unsuitable for further use in a 9-azasteroid synthesis. In view of the high yield obtained in cyclization of the cyano ester XIV it was decided finally to prep. and cyclize the isomeric cyano ester XXVI (R = CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et, R' = CH<sub>2</sub>CN) (XXX). XVIII (18 g.) in 500 ml. dry MeOH satd. with NH<sub>3</sub> at 0° and autoclaved 40 hrs. at 100°, the soln. evapd. and the gum triturated with ligroine yielded 85% XXVI (R = H R' = CH<sub>2</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>) (XXXI), m. 98-103°, recrystd. from C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>6</sub> to give a sample m. 103-4°; N-Bz deriv., m. 198-201° (alc.). XXXI (12.5 g.) and 5.93 g. NaCl in 60 ml. ClCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl stirred 15 min. with addn. of 8.93 g. POCl<sub>3</sub> in 10 ml. ClCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl, the mixt. warmed and boiled with stirring 12 hrs., the cooled mixt. treated with 8.0 g. NaOH in MeOH and shaken out twice with cold brine, the org. layer dried and distd. yielded 72% XXVI (R = H, R' = CH<sub>2</sub>CN) (XXXII), b<sub>0.06</sub> 124-7°; N-Bz deriv., m. 130° (alc.). XXXII (5.0 g.), 10.47 g. BrCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et, 6.02 g. K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and 0.24 g. KI heated 6 hrs. at 140° with stirring, the crude product isolated as for XVII and heated 8 hrs. at 145° with 10.5 g. BrCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et and 6 g. K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, worked up again as for XVII to give 1.6 g. XXXII, b<sub>0.0006</sub> 110-35° and 80% yield of XXX, b<sub>0.0006</sub> 156-62°, m. 66° (ligroine). XXX (2.96 g.) in 50 ml. xylene added in 1 hr. with stirring to EtONa (from 0.275 g. Na) in 60 ml. boiling xylene and the boiling mixt. stirred 1 hr., worked up as for the cyano ketone from XIV to give 82% light yellow solid, m. 132-8°, recrystd. from alc. to colorless rhombs of the cyano

ketone, (XXXIII), m. 135.0-7.5°; HCl salt, m. 133-41° (Me<sub>2</sub>CO); phenylhydrazone, m. 166-7° (alc.). Since the yields are good throughout the synthesis the intermediate required for elaboration of ring D is available in quantity.

IT 5100-53-8, 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-8-nitro-4-oxo-, ethyl ester (prepn. of)

RN 5100-53-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-8-nitro-4-oxo-, ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 29 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:11483 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:11483  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:2083h,2084a-c  
 TITLE: Adducts of dimethylketene with C:N-containing compounds  
 AUTHOR(S): Martin, James C.; Hoyle, V. A., Jr.; Brannock, Kent C.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Tennessee Eastman, Kingsport  
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1965), (40), 3589-94  
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

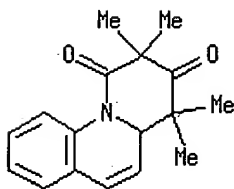
AB Me<sub>2</sub>C:CO and PhCH:NET in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> or MeCN gave 95 and 83% yields oxazinone (I), m. 101.5-4.0°, converted by treatment with a catalytic amt. NaOMe to give 92% piperidinedione (II), m. 89.5-91.0°. Treatment of I with excess alc. 1 hr. at 25° gave a quant. conversion to Me<sub>2</sub>CHCONetCHPhCMe<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Et, b<sub>0.4</sub> 128-30°, m. 44-5°. On reflux with aq. 10% Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> 30 min., acidification, and recrystn. I yielded 82% Me<sub>2</sub>CHCONetCHPhCMe<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H, m. 120-1°. II was stable to refluxing alc. and aq. Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. I treated with NaBH<sub>4</sub> in Me<sub>3</sub>COH gave 22% the isomeric piperidinones (III), m. 188-98°. Redn. of I with LiAlH<sub>4</sub> gave 73% the isomeric piperidinols (IV), b<sub>0.5</sub> 115°, m. 81-6°. These hydride redns. are examples of rearrangement-redns. In each redn. the basicity of the reducing agent brings about the same rearrangement of I as observed with NaOMe. Treatment of III with K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> yielded 95% II. Quinolone and Me<sub>2</sub>C:CO in MeCN yielded 92% oxazinoquinolinone (V), b<sub>0.1</sub> 143°, m. 82.0-3.5°. Treatment of V with a catalytic amt. NaOMe brought about rearrangement to give 76% quinolizinedione (VI), m. 84-6°. It would appear that many compds. prep'd. by reaction of ketenes with C:N compds. have been assigned piperidinedione structures erroneously.

IT 6082-64-0, 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3(2H)-dione, 4,4a-dihydro-2,2,4,4-tetramethyl- (prepn. of)

RN 6082-64-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3(2H)-dione, 4,4a-dihydro-2,2,4,4-tetramethyl-

(7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 30 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:435553 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 59:35553  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 59:6371e-h  
 TITLE: Ketene and its derivatives. III. Reaction of diketene with quinoline  
 AUTHOR(S): Kato, Tetsuzo; Kitagawa, Tsunehiro; Yamamoto, Yutaka  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Tohoku Univ., Sendai, Japan  
 SOURCE: Yakugaku Zasshi (1963), 83, 267-71  
 CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

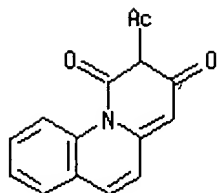
AB cf. CA 59, 2765d. C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N(2g.) in 3 ml. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> and 5 ml. diketene (I) refluxed 4 hrs. and the product filtered off gave 2.8 g. C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N (II), m. 237-8° (decompn.) (MeOH); 0.062 mole C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N in 10 ml. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> treated with 0.35 mole ketene, refluxed 3 hrs., kept overnight at 0°, and the product filtered off gave 1.8 g. II, m. 235° (decompn.). II(1.8g.) in 50 ml. BuOH and 0.1 g. 30% Pd-C refluxed 6 hrs., the soln. filtered while hot, and the filtrate concd. to 30 ml. gave 0.75 g. dehydro compd. (III), C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N, prisms, m. 263-4° (decompn.) (MeOH), the filtrate concd. to 5 ml. and the product filtered off gave 0.36 g. dihydro compd. (IV), C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N, needles, m. 216-17° (decompn.). III (250 mg.), 30 ml. MeOH, and 10 ml. liquid NH<sub>3</sub> in a sealed tube heated 30 hrs. at 50-60° and the product filtered off gave 80 mg. C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> (V), m. 293° (decompn.) (CHCl<sub>3</sub>), and the mother liquor gave 90 mg. C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>2</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O, needles, m. 197-8° (decompn.). III (0.45 g.) in 10 ml. MeOH and 10 ml. 3% NaOH heated 5 min. at 100°, refluxed 30 min., the MeOH removed, the residue neutralized with HCl, and the product extd. with C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> gave 100 mg. C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>O<sub>4</sub>N (VI), needles, m. 159-60° (Me<sub>2</sub>CO-H<sub>2</sub>O). VI (50 mg.) in 3 ml. concd. HCl heated 15 min. at 100°, 10 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O added, and the product extd. with CHCl<sub>3</sub> gave III, m. 264° (decompn.). III (0.37 g.) in 5 ml. MeOH and 15 ml. 3% NaOH refluxed 1 hr. and the product filtered off gave C<sub>15</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N.0.5H<sub>2</sub>O, m. 210-11°. Similarly, C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N and I or ketene gave C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>11</sub>O<sub>3</sub>N. The above results indicated that the structure of II is VII or VIII.

IT 95516-57-7, 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-acetyl- (prepn. of)

RN 95516-57-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3(2H)-dione, 2-acetyl- (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





L7 ANSWER 31 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:3230 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 58:3230  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 58:504f  
 TITLE: The reaction of dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate with quinaldine  
 AUTHOR(S): Crabtree, A.; Jackman, L. M.; Johnson, A. W.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Nottingham, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Abstracts (1962) 4417-20  
 CODEN: JCSAAZ; ISSN: 0590-9791  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable

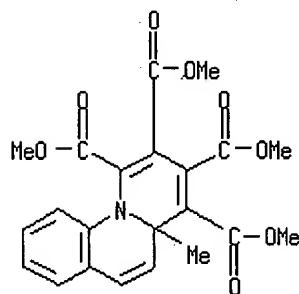
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The main product from the reaction of dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate and quinaldine is formulated as a tricyclic ylide (I) comprising a quinolinium ring with a fused seven-membered cyclic carbanion. The reactions and structure of the tetrabromo addn. product of I are discussed. The other product from the initial quinaldine reaction contains an angular methyl group and is a neutral quinolizidine (II) which shows no tendency to rearrange.

IT 17260-83-2, 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizidine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a-methyl-, tetramethyl ester (prepn. of)

RN 17260-83-2 HCAPLUS

CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizidine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a-methyl-, tetramethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 32 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:403936 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 57:3936  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 57:779a-g  
 TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. IX. Benzoquinolizidines from isoquinoline and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate  
 AUTHOR(S): Acheson, R. M.; Hole, F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Oxford, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Abstracts (1962)  
 748-52  
 CODEN: JCSAAZ; ISSN: 0590-9791

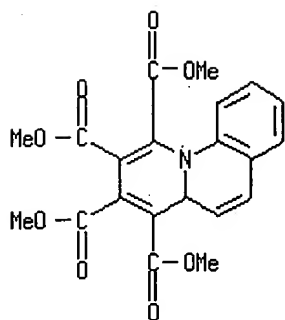
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. CA 55, 11391g; Diels and Harms, CA 30, 82234. From freshly distd. isoquinoline (I) and MeO<sub>2</sub>CC:CCO<sub>2</sub>Me (II) was prepd. as described by D. and H. 77% D. and H's. "1st labile I adduct" (ascribed a different structure by D. and H.), m. 167°; this was now formulated as tetra-Me 11bH-benzo[a]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (III). When I was not freshly distd., only about 5% tri-Me benzo[g]indolizine-1,2,3-tricarboxylate (IV) was obtained. I (1 g.) in 5 ml. MeOH mixed with 2 ml. II in 3 ml. MeOH at room temp., kept 2 days, the ppt. collected, and chromatographed on Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> gave IV, m. 154-5° (MeOH). I (8 ml.) in 10 ml. MeOH cooled to -32°, added dropwise to 11 ml. II in 30 ml. MeOH cooled to -32°, the mixt. allowed to rise to 0°, and kept 2 days at 0° gave 2.5 g. IV, identical (m.p., mixed m.p., and infrared absorption spectrum) with IV obtained above. III (1 g.) in 15 ml. AcOH and 5 ml. concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> kept 24 hrs. at 0°, treated with excess solid Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and dild. with H<sub>2</sub>O gave tetra-Me 4H-benzo[a]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (V), m. 229-31° (AcOH); this compd. was given a different structure by D. and H. III (0.5 g.) in 5 ml. AcOH contg. 0.5 ml. 60% aq. HClO<sub>4</sub> treated with 0.19 g. Br in 1.9 ml. AcOH and kept 16 hrs. gave 1,2,3,4-tetramethoxycarbonylbenzo[a]quinolizium (VI) perchlorate, m. 212° (decompn.) (AcOH). V (0.1 g.) in 5 ml. 1:1 aq.-MeOH treated with 2 g. Br, the mixt. refluxed 5 min., and concd. in vacuo gave VI perbromide, m. 140° (decompn.) (aq. MeOH). III (4 g.) in 30 ml. 1:1 aq.-MeOH treated rapidly with 2 g. Br, refluxed 1 min., and cooled gave 2.2 g. tetra-Me 6,7-dihydro-6-oxo-11bH-benzo[a]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (VII), m. 207° (MeOH). III (4 g.) in 30 ml. 1:1 aq.-MeOH treated with 6 g. Br, refluxed 1 min., and cooled gave 1.7 g. tetra-Me 6 - (o - methoxycarbonylphenyl)pyridine - 2,3,4,5 - tetracarboxylate (VIII), m. 149-50° (MeOH),  $\lambda$  (MeOH) 2800 Å. ( $\epsilon$  5800). VII (0.5 g.) in 10 ml. 1:1 aq. MeOH refluxed with 2 g. Br and evapd. in vacuo gave VIII, m.p. and mixed m.p. 149-50° (MeOH). III (1 g.) in 25 ml. MeOH contg. Raney Ni hydrogenated 14 hrs. at 4 atm., filtered, the filtrate concd. in vacuo, the residue shaken with 20 ml. cold MeOH, and the insol. product crystd. from MeOH gave tetra-Me x,x,6,7-tetrahydro-11 bH-benzo[a]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (IX), m. 217°; evapn. of the MeOH ext. gave an isomeric tetrahydro compd., m. 124-6°. V (0.2 g.) in 25 ml. AcOH contg. PtO<sub>2</sub> hydrogenated 14 hrs. at 4 atm. gave IX, m. 217°. Tetra-Me 6,7-dihydro-11bH-benzo[a]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (X) (0.2 g.) in 20 ml. MeOH contg. Raney Ni hydrogenated 2 hrs. gave IX, m. 217°. III (0.5 g.) in 25 ml. MeOH contg. 5% Pd-C hydrogenated at 4 atm. gave X, m. 179-80° (MeOH). The ultraviolet and infrared absorption spectra data of the adducts, some derivs., and related compds. were tabulated.

IT 26593-23-7, 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester  
 (spectrum of)

RN 26593-23-7 HCAPLUS

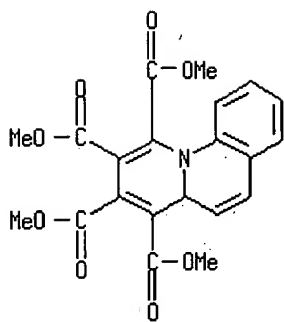
CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester  
 (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L7 ANSWER 33 OF 33 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:13423 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:13423  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:2648g-i,2649a  
TITLE: The adducts from quinoline and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate  
AUTHOR(S): Acheson, R. M.; Earl, N. J.; Higham, P.; Richards, R. E.; Taylor, G. A.; Vernon, J. M.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Oxford, UK  
SOURCE: Proc. Chem. Soc. (1960) 281-2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
AB Quinoline and (MeO<sub>2</sub>CC≡)<sub>2</sub> through a Diels-Alder reaction gave 2 1:2 adducts. The labile adduct (I) isomerized to the stable adduct (II) on heating or treatment with acids. Structures I and II were assigned to these adducts on the basis of similar compds. obtained in the pyridine series (CA 54, 18521a). I was nonbasic in HClO<sub>4</sub>-HOAc. Its structure was shown by nuclear magnetic resonance (n.m.r.) studies (Van Tamelen, et al., CA 54, 7704b). II did not react with Me<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in MeNO<sub>2</sub> at 100° and was monobasic to HClO<sub>4</sub> in AcOH. It was a little less basic than tetra-Me 4H-quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (the stable pyridine adduct), as approx. 35% HClO<sub>4</sub> in MeOH (instead of 8%) was required before the long-wavelength absorption band of the adduct completely disappeared. Diln. with water reversed the change. The hypsochromic shift of the long-wavelength absorption band by approx. 980 Å. and other changes in the spectrum observed on acidification were of the magnitude expected for the conversion of the base into the cation.  
IT 26593-23-7, 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester (prepn. of)  
RN 26593-23-7 HCAPLUS  
CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> file caold

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
154.20	304.96

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
-21.48	-21.48

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

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L3          STRUCTURE UPLOADED
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L5          164 S L3 FULL
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L7          33 S L5 AND PD < JANUARY 1998
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FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 04:46:27 ON 01 OCT 2003

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L8          10 L5
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=> d 18, all, 1-10

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AN CA65:7140e CAOLD  
 TI benzo[c]quinolizinium salts via intramol. cyclization  
 AU Fozard, Alan; Bradsher, C. K.  
 IT 2739-76-6 2739-92-6 5330-37-0 5350-12-9 6772-68-5 6772-69-6  
6772-70-9 6772-71-0 6772-72-1 6772-73-2 6772-75-4 6772-76-5  
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L8 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AN CA64:15941e CAOLD  
 TI azasteroids - (III) 9-azasteroids  
 AU Schleigh, William R.; Popp, F. D.  
 TI prepn. and chemistry of 10 $\alpha$ -estra-4-en-3-ones  
 AU Farkas, Eugene; Owen, J. M.; Debono, M.; Molloy, R. M.; Marsh, M. M.  
 IT 434-22-0 4491-36-5 4527-66-6 **4527-67-7** 4620-34-2 4660-20-2  
5233-21-6 5233-22-7 5233-23-8 5233-24-9 5670-42-8 5670-43-9  
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5696-24-2 6017-86-3

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AN CA64:6613c CAOLD  
 TI synthesis of 9-azasteroids - (II) synthesis of  $\beta$ -cyano- and  
 $\beta$ -carbethoxy-3- and 4-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizines  
 AU Jones, Gurnos; Wood, J.  
 IT 539-74-2 592-55-2 1679-47-6 2213-09-4 5100-50-5 5100-51-6  
5100-52-7 **5100-53-8** 5100-54-9 5100-55-0 5100-56-1 5100-57-2  
5100-58-3 5100-59-4 5100-61-8 **5100-62-9** **5100-63-0**  
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5100-76-5 **5100-77-6** 5100-78-7 **5161-93-3** 5161-95-5  
5161-98-8 5161-99-9 **5569-24-4** 5688-31-3 6166-32-1 14283-09-1

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AN CA64:6613b CAOLD  
 TI synthesis and reactions of 1-carbamoyl- 1 1-oxoindeno[1,2-c]isoquinoline  
 AU Stowell, James K.  
 IT 5161-91-1 **5161-92-2** 5580-65-4

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AN CA64:2083h CAOLD  
 TI adducts of dimethylketene with C:N-contg. compds.  
 AU Martin, James Cuthbert; Hoyle, V. A., Jr.; Brannock, K. C.  
 IT 598-26-5 4612-76-4 6082-56-0 6082-57-1 6082-58-2 6082-59-3  
6082-60-6 6082-61-7 6082-62-8 **6082-64-0**

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 AN CA64:2048c CAOLD  
 TI synthesis of 9-azasteroids - (I) attempted synthesis of

## 4-oxobenzo[c]quinolizidines

AU Jones, Gurnos; Wood, J.

IT 2969-81-5 3153-36-4 4491-26-3 4491-27-4 4491-28-5 4491-29-6  
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4497-66-9 4497-67-0 4497-68-1 4518-27-8 4527-66-6 4527-67-7  
4604-91-5 4607-79-8 4613-02-9 4620-32-0 4620-33-1 4620-34-2  
4627-23-0 4660-20-2 4933-73-7 4933-74-8 96650-09-8

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN CA59:6371e CAOLD

TI heterocyclic quinones from 2,3-dichloro-1,4-naphthoquinone

AU Sartori, Mario F.

TI ketene and its derivs. - (III) reaction of diketene with quinoline

AU Kato, Tetsuzo; Kitagawa, T.; Yamamoto, Y.

IT 95516-57-7 95771-15-6 98029-81-3

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN CA58:504e CAOLD

TI reaction of dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate with quinaldine

AU Crabtree, A.; Jackman, L. M.; Johnson, A. W.

IT 17260-83-2 100266-52-2 101358-50-3 107118-15-0

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN CA57:779g CAOLD

TI synthesis of 9, 11, 12, 13, 13a, 14-hexahydro-2,3,6-trimethoxydibenzo[f,h]pyrrolo[1,2-b]isoquinoline

AU Govindachari, Tuticorin R.; Ragade, I. S.; Viswanathan, N.

IT 909-41-1 1971-34-2 4176-23-2 4234-95-1 24892-72-6 26593-23-7  
30963-47-4 33922-39-3 59222-31-0 87101-69-7 93431-38-0 93809-59-7  
94005-32-0 94165-06-7 97434-62-3 100088-44-6 100233-74-7 100233-81-6  
100266-53-3 101984-30-9 105767-03-1 107160-62-3

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN CA55:2648g CAOLD

TI adducts from quinoline and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate

AU Acheson, Roy M.; Earl, N. J.; Higham, P.; Richards, R. E.; Taylor, G. A.; Vernon, J. M.

IT 762-42-5 26593-23-7 33922-39-3 132753-02-7

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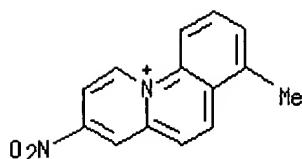
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RN 96279-91-3 REGISTRY

CN 7-Methyl-3-nitrobenzo[c]quinolizinium chloride (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C14 H11 N2 O2 . Cl

LC STN Files: CAOLD



# C17

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

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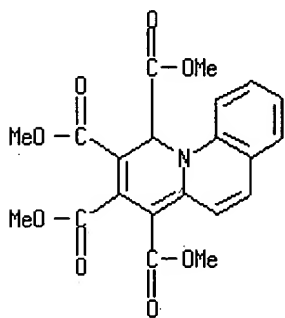
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RN 33922-39-3 REGISTRY

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester  
(6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C21 H19 N O8

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

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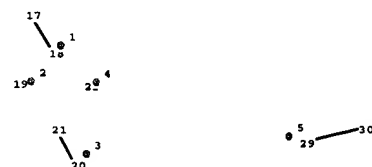
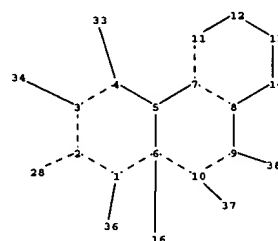
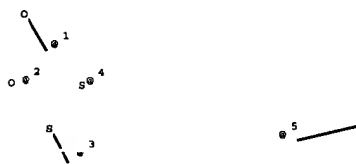
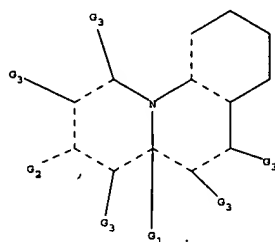
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

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ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

chain bonds :

1-36 2-28 3-34 4-33 6-16 9-38 10-37 17-18 20-21 29-30

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 7-11 8-9 8-14 9-10 11-12 12-13 13-14

exact/norm bonds :

1-2 1-6 1-36 2-3 2-28 3-4 3-34 4-5 4-33 5-6 5-7 6-10 6-16 7-8 7-11 8-9 8-14  
9-10 9-38 10-37 11-12 12-13 13-14 17-18 20-21

exact bonds :

29-30

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 :

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G2:[\*1],[\*2],[\*3],[\*4]

G3:H,Ak,Cb,[\*5]

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom  
12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS  
22:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS 33:CLASS 34:CLASS 36:CLASS 37:CLASS 38:CLASS



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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 29 SEP 2003 HIGHEST RN 595542-94-2

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in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

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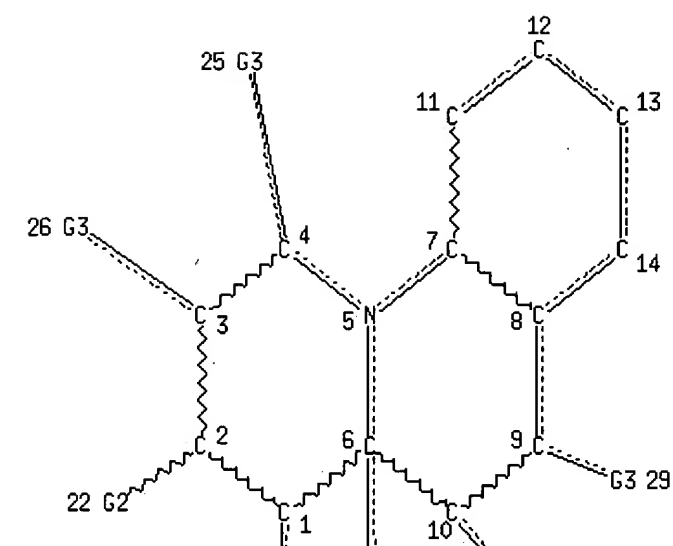
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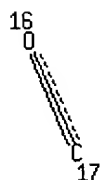
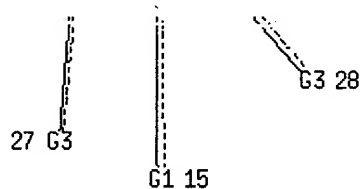
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Page 1-B

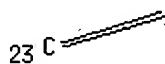
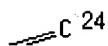


O 18

S 21



Page 2-B



Page 3-B

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VAR G2=17/18/19/21

VAR G3=32/33/34/23

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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

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## GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 34

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 594 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 594 ITERATIONS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

6 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 10418 TO 13342  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 6 TO 266

L2 6 SEA SSS SAM L1

=&gt; s l1 full

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DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y  
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FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 12211 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 12211 ITERATIONS  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

75 ANSWERS

L3 75 SEA SSS FUL L1

=&gt; file hcaplus

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	151.75	151.96

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 FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Sep 2003 (20030930/ED)

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L5          16 L4 AND PD < JANUARY 1998

=> s 14 and guarna, a?/au
      104 GUARNA, A?/AU
L6          6 L4 AND GUARNA, A?/AU

=> s 15 not 16
L7          14 L5 NOT L6

=> s 16 not 15
L8          4 L6 NOT L5

=> d 15, ibib abs fhistr, 1-16
'FHISTR' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'HCAPLUS'
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The following are valid formats:

```
ABS ----- GI and AB
ALL ----- BIB, AB, IND, RE
APPS ----- AI, PRAI
BIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
CAN ----- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
CBIB ----- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
DALL ----- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
DMAX ----- MAX, delimited for post-processing
FAM ----- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
FBIB ----- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
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IND ----- Indexing data  
 IPC ----- International Patent Classifications  
 MAX ----- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE  
 PATS ----- PI, SO  
 SAM ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT  
 SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;  
                   SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,  
                   e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)  
 STD ----- BIB, IPC, and NCL  
  
 IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels  
 IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels  
 IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels  
 IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels  
 ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels  
  
 OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)  
 OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels  
  
 SBIB ----- BIB, no citations  
 SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations  
  
 HIT ----- Fields containing hit terms  
 HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)  
                   containing hit terms  
 HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification  
 HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and  
                   its structure diagram  
 HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its  
                   structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields  
 FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and  
                   its structure diagram  
 FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its  
                   structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields  
 KWIC ----- Hit term plus 20 words on either side  
 OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDs at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST; TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.  
 ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):end

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:43:30 ON 01 OCT 2003

L1               STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L2               6 S L1

L3               75 S L1 FULL

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L4               21 S L3

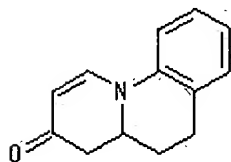
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 L7 14 S L5 NOT L6  
 L8 4 S L6 NOT L5

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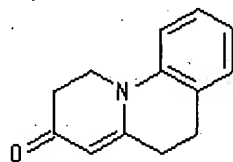
L5 ANSWER 1 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:713257 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:52313  
 TITLE: Synthesis of benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones: selective non-steroidal inhibitors of steroid 5 $\alpha$ -reductase 1  
 AUTHOR(S): Guarna, Antonio; Occhiato, Ernesto G.; Scarpi, Dina; Tsai, Ruey; Danza, Giovanna; Commerci, Alessandra; Mancina, Rosa; Serio, Mario  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Chimica Organica "U. Schiff", Centro di Studio sulla Chimica e la Struttura dei Composti Eterociclici e loro Applicazioni, CNR, Univ. di Firenze, Florence, I-50121, Italy  
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1998), 8(20), 2871-2876  
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



I



II

AB A short and efficient synthesis of novel benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones I and II is described. The synthesis is based on the tandem Mannich-Michael cyclization between 2-(silyloxy)-1,3-butadienes and a N-t-Boc iminium ion. I and II are selective inhibitors of human steroid 5 $\alpha$ -reductase isoenzyme 1, and thus have potential application as drugs for treatment of male pattern baldness and other DHT-dependent skin disorders.

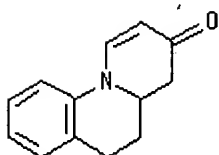
IT 194979-80-1P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(benzo[c]quinolizin-3-ones as selective inhibitors of steroid 5 $\alpha$ -reductase 1)

RN 194979-80-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 4,4a,5,6-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:542448 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:220585  
 TITLE: Benzo[c]quinolizine derivatives, their preparation and use as 5 $\alpha$ -reductases inhibitors  
 INVENTOR(S): Guarna, Antonio; Serio, Mario  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Applied Research Systems ARS Holding N.V., Neth. Antilles; Guarna, Antonio; Serio, Mario  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
<u>WO 9729107</u>	A1	19970814	<u>WO 1997-EP552</u>	19970207 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
<u>AU 9717672</u>	A1	19970828	<u>AU 1997-17672</u>	19970207 <--
<u>AU 711886</u>	B2	19991021		
<u>EP 880520</u>	A1	19981202	<u>EP 1997-903230</u>	19970207
<u>EP 880520</u>	B1	20030416		
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<u>EE 4058</u>	B1	20030616		
<u>CN 1210536</u>	A	19990310	<u>CN 1997-192097</u>	19970207
<u>CN 1116296</u>	B	20030730		
<u>JP 2000504680</u>	T2	20000418	<u>JP 1997-528158</u>	19970207
<u>AT 237614</u>	E	20030515	<u>AT 1997-903230</u>	19970207
<u>EP 926148</u>	A1	19990630	<u>EP 1997-122733</u>	19971223
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<u>NO 9803444</u>	A	19980724	<u>NO 1998-3444</u>	19980724
<u>US 6303622</u>	B1	20011016	<u>US 1998-117583</u>	19980729
<u>CA 2315055</u>	AA	19990708	<u>CA 1998-2315055</u>	19981221
<u>WO 9933828</u>	A1	19990708	<u>WO 1998-EP8582</u>	19981221
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM,				

TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

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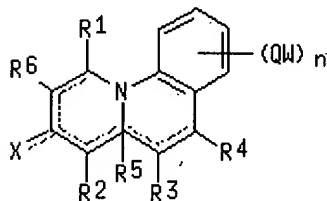
<u>AU 9924194</u>	A1	19990719	<u>AU 1999-24194</u>	19981221
<u>AU 744105</u>	B2	20020214		
<u>BR 9813836</u>	A	20001010	<u>BR 1998-13836</u>	19981221
<u>EP 1066284</u>	A1	20010110	<u>EP 1998-966711</u>	19981221
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
<u>EE 200000387</u>	A	20011217	<u>EE 2000-200000387</u>	19981221
<u>JP 2001527074</u>	T2	20011225	<u>JP 2000-526509</u>	19981221
<u>ZA 9811762</u>	A	19990623	<u>ZA 1998-11762</u>	19981222
<u>NO 2000003199</u>	A	20000823	<u>NO 2000-3199</u>	20000620
<u>US 2001044542</u>	A1	20011122	<u>US 2001-888952</u>	20010625
<u>US 6555549</u>	B2	20030429		
<u>US 2001047098</u>	A1	20011129	<u>US 2001-891088</u>	20010625
<u>US 6552034</u>	B2	20030422		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

<u>IT 1996-FI19</u>	A	19960209
<u>WO 1997-EP552</u>	W	19970207
<u>EP 1997-122733</u>	A	19971223
<u>US 1998-117583</u>	A1	19980729
<u>WO 1998-EP8582</u>	W	19981221

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:220585

GI



I

AB The benzo[c]quinolizine derivs. I (R1-R4, R6 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocycle, halo, amino azide, alkoxy carbonyl, etc.; R5 = H, alkyl, alkoxy carbonyl, cyano, aryl, heterocycle; X = O, acyl, alkoxy carbonyl, NO<sub>2</sub>, carbamoyl; Q = bond, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amino, etc., W = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, aryloxy, amino, halo, etc.) were prepd. as 5 $\alpha$ -reductases inhibitors (no data). Thus, N-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-2-ethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline was cyclized with 2-(trimethylsilyloxy)-1,3-butadiene to give 1,2,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-(11H)-benzo[c]quinolizine-3-one.

IT 5569-24-4P

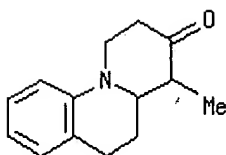
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of benzo[c]quinolizine derivs. as 5 $\alpha$ -reductases inhibitors)

RN 5569-24-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-one, 1,2,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-methyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

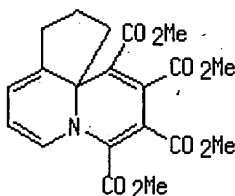




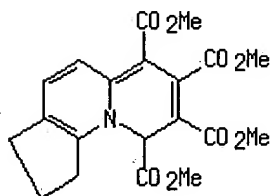
L5 ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:595974 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:195974  
 TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. Part 81. Products from dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate with some cycloalkyl[b]pyridines  
 AUTHOR(S): Abbott, Patrick J.; Acheson, R. Morrin; Choi, Michael C. K.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Oxford, Oxford, OX1 3QU, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Research, Synopses (1985), (6), 169  
 CODEN: JRPSDC; ISSN: 0308-2342  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 103:195974  
 GI



II



III

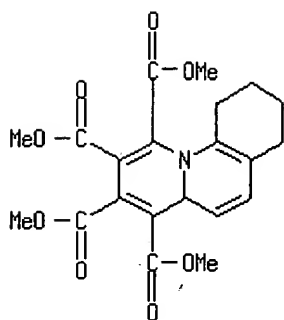
AB Treatment of cycloalkyl[b]pyridines with  $\text{MeO}_2\text{CC}\equiv\text{CCO}_2\text{Me}$  (I) gave tetra-Me 9aH-quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylates along with other quinolizines and oxoquinolizines. E.g., treatment of 6,7-dihydro-5H-cyclopenta[b]pyridine with I in DMF for 12 days gave tetracarboxylates II and III.

IT 99087-66-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of)

RN 99087-66-8 HCAPLUS

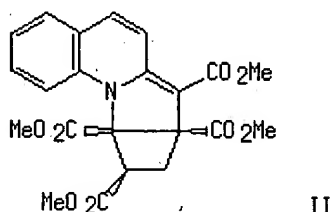
CN 7H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a,8,9,10-tetrahydro-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

Full Text Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:110806 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:110806  
 TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. Part 69. Further studies of reactions between 2-alkylquinolines and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate  
 AUTHOR(S): Acheson, R. Morrin; Procter, Garry  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Oxford, Oxford, OX1 3QU, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1979), (9), 2171-9  
 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



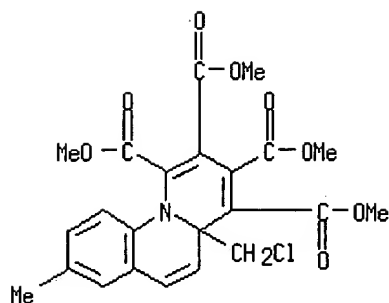
AB The reactions of  $\text{MeO}_2\text{CC}\equiv\text{CCO}_2\text{Me}$  (I) with Et quinoline-2-acetate, other quinolines with activated 2-Me groups, and 2-acetoxyquinoline were studied spectroscopically. Mechanistic schemes are proposed for the formation of cyclobutapyrroloquinoline II by the cycloaddn. reaction of 2-methylquinoline with I. Reactions of II, based on its previously reported azepine structure (A. et al., 1968), are reinterpreted using  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR data.

IT 72813-97-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of)

RN 72813-97-9 HCAPLUS

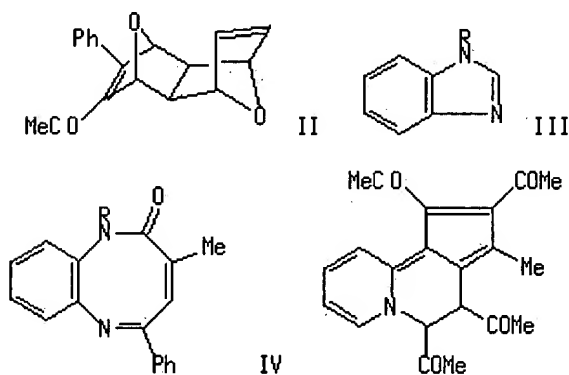
CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a-(chloromethyl)-8-methyl-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 5 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:491477 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:91477  
 TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. Part 67. Products from 1-phenylbut-1-yn-3-one with various heterocycles, and from dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate with some 2-substituted pyridines  
 AUTHOR(S): Acheson, R. Morrin; Wallis, John D.; Woollard, John  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Oxford, Oxford, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1979), (3), 584-90  
 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



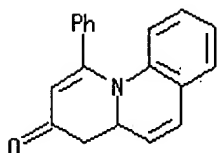
AB Treating  $\text{PhC}\equiv\text{CCOMe}$  (I) with 1-alkylpyrroles effected dimerization, whereas with furan, the adduct II was formed. With 3-methylpyridine and quinoline, I gave dihydroquinolizinsones. Treating I with benzimidazole (III;  $\text{R} = \text{H}$ ) gave mainly Z-III ( $\text{R} = \text{CPh:CHCOMe}$ ) with some of the corresponding E-isomer whereas with III ( $\text{R} = \text{Me, Et, CH}_2\text{Ph}$ ), ring expansion to benzodiazocinones IV took place. Treating 1-(2-pyridyl)butan-2-one with  $\text{MeO}_2\text{CC}\equiv\text{CCO}_2\text{Me}$  gave quinolizine V, whereas other pyridines gave quinolizines, azepines, and indolizines.

IT 71127-12-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of)

RN 71127-12-3 HCAPLUS

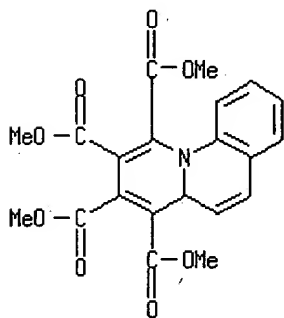
CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-3-one, 4,4a-dihydro-1-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:111924 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:111924  
 TITLE: Photoisomerization of benzo[c]quinolizines. Isolation of the first 2H-quinolizines derivative  
 AUTHOR(S): Plunkett, A. Owen  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Portsmouth Polytech., Portsmouth, UK  
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1974), (48), 4181-2  
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB Irradn. of tetra-Me 4aH-benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (I) in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> gave the 3H-benzo[c]quinolizine II, the 1H tautomer of I, a benzo[c]indolizine, and a red dimer.  
 IT 26593-23-7  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (isomerization of, photochem.)  
 RN 26593-23-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:491951 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:91951  
 TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. LII. Adducts from substituted 2-methylquinolines and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate  
 AUTHOR(S): Acheson, R. Morrin; Nisbet, Donald F.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Oxf., Oxford, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1973), (13), 1338-46  
 CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

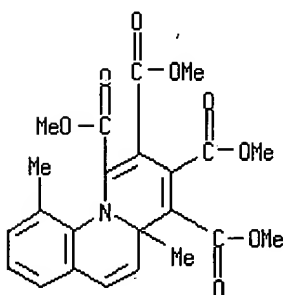
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Mono-, di- and trimethylquinolines with  $\text{MeO}_2\text{CC}\equiv\text{CCO}_2\text{Me}$  gave dark red adducts of two types, thought to be geometric isomers. E.g. 2-methylquinoline with  $\text{MeO}_2\text{CC}\equiv\text{CCO}_2\text{Me}$  gave a mixt. contg. hexa-Me 6,7,7a,8-tetrahydrobenzo[f]cyclopenta[a]quinolizine-6,7,7a,8,9,-10-hexacarboxylate (I) and an isomer. Other products from these reactions included benzo[c]quinolizine-, azepino [1,2-a]quinoline-, and 2-propenylquinolinecarboxylates. 2,8-Dimethyl- and 2,4,6,8-tetramethylquinoline also gave 2-[tris(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]quinolines.

IT **49616-77-5P**  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of)

RN 49616-77-5 HCAPLUS

CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a,10-dimethyl-, tetramethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:540662 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:140662

TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. XLV. New azepines from substituted 2-methylquinolines and dialkyl acetylenedicarboxylates

AUTHOR(S): Acheson, R. M.; Nisbet, D. F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Oxford, Oxford, UK

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic (1971), (19), 3291-6  
 CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

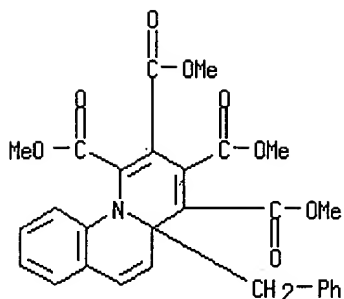
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB 3- and 4-Substituted 2-methylquinolines (e.g. 2,4-dimethylquinoline) reacted with  $\text{MeO}_2\text{CC}\equiv\text{CCO}_2\text{Me}$  to give tetra-Me 10,11-dihydroazepino-[1,2-a]quinoline-7,8,9,10-tetracarboxylates (e.g. I) and tetra-Me 4a-methyl-4aH-benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylates (e.g. II). 2-Benzylquinoline reacted similarly, but 2-ethyl- and 2,3-dimethylquinoline gave mixts. of the azepinoquinoline-7,8,9,10- and -7,8,9,11-tetracarboxylates.

IT **33898-14-5P**  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of)

RN 33898-14-5 HCAPLUS

CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a-benzyl-, tetramethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:540657 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:140657  
 TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. XLIV. Synthesis and photoisomerism of some quinolizine esters  
 AUTHOR(S): Acheson, R. M.; Stubbs, J. K.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Oxford, Oxford, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic (1971), (19), 3285-91  
 CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

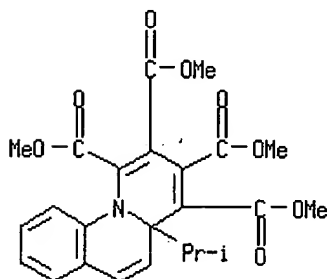
AB D labeling showed that the thermal rearrangement of tetra-Me 4aH-benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate into the 1H-isomer is an intramol. process whereas the photochem. conversion involves D exchange with MeOH as solvent. MeO<sub>2</sub>CC≡CCO<sub>2</sub>Me reacted with 2-isopropyl- and 2-styrylquinoline, 2,3-dihydro-1H-cyclopenta[b]quinoline, and 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroacridine to give tetra-Me 4a-isopropyl- and 4a-styryl-4aH-benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylates, tetra-Me 6,7-dihydro-5H-benzo[c]cyclopenta[j]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (I), and tetra-Me 5,6,7,8-tetrahydrodibenzo[cj]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (II), resp. Irradn. of these quinolizines and other quinolizines with bridgehead H atoms or alkyl groups caused migration of the bridgehead group to C-1 in sterically favorable cases, sometimes with the formation of pyrroloazepines.

IT 33922-40-6P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prepn. and photochem. rearrangement of)

RN 33922-40-6 HCAPLUS

CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a-isopropyl-, tetramethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 10 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:529616 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:129616  
 TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. XLVI. Reactions of acetylenic esters with pyridines in the presence of proton donors, and with alkyl 3-(2-pyridyl)-trans-acrylates  
 AUTHOR(S): Acheson, R. M.; Woollard, J. McK.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Oxford, Oxford, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic (1971), (19), 3296-305  
 CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

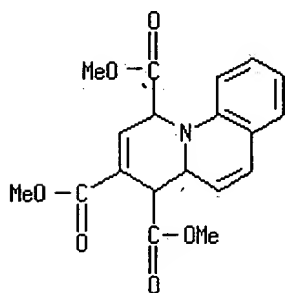
AB 3,5-Dimethylpyridine and  $\text{HC}\equiv\text{CCO}_2\text{Me}$  gave Me 1,2-dihydro-1-[trans-2-(methoxycarbonyl)vinyl]-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridinepropiolate. Pyridine and its 3-Me and 3,5-di-Me derivs. reacted with  $\text{HC}\equiv\text{CCO}_2\text{Me-MeOH}$  to give Me 1,2-dihydro-2-methoxy-1-pyridineacrylates, and with  $\text{HC}\equiv\text{CCO}_2\text{-Me-H}_2\text{O}$  to give Me 1-pyridineacrylates contg. a (methoxycarbonylvinyloxy) (methoxycarbonyl)vinyl side chain. Reaction of 3,5-dimethylpyridine with  $\text{HC}\equiv\text{CCO}_2\text{Me-PhOH}$  gave a 1:19 mixt. of Me cis and trans-phenoxyacrylates. Et 3-(2-pyridyl)-trans-acrylate with acetylenic mono- and diesters gave 4H-quinolizines via a spiro intermediate, with apparent migration of an ester group.

IT 33802-96-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of)

RN 33802-96-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,3,4-tricarboxylic acid, 4,4a-dihydro-, trimethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 11 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:3340 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:3340  
 TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. XLI. Photolysis of some quinolizine esters  
 AUTHOR(S): Acheson, Richard M.; Stubbs, J. K.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Oxford, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic (1969), (17), 2316-19  
 CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

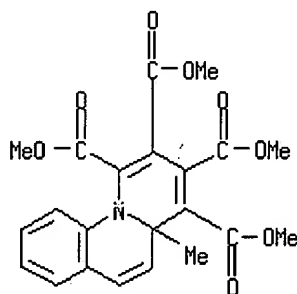
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB The irradiation of some tetramethyl 9aH-quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylates gave low yields of pyrrolo[1,2-a]azepines (e.g. I); similar 4aH-benzo[c]quinolizines gave corresponding 1H-isomers and other compounds. The NMR and mass spectra and mode of formation of the products are discussed.

IT 17260-83-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (photolysis of)

RN 17260-83-2 HCAPLUS

CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a-methyl-, tetramethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:68849 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:68849  
 TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. XXX. Acetylenedicarboxylic esters with benzopyridines possessing activated methyl groups  
 AUTHOR(S): Acheson, Richard M.; Gagan, J. M. F.; Harrison, Derek R.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Oxford, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic (1968), (4), 362-78  
 CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB Dimethyl and diethyl acetylenedicarboxylate, with 2-methylquinoline and some derivs., 1-methylisoquinoline, and 6-methylphenanthridine, give dihydroazepines with the migration of an ester group; benzoquinolizines, such as I, and other products are also formed. The N.M.R. spectra of the ethoxycarbonyldihydroazepines and some derivs. were fully analyzed. Hydrogenation, protonation, bromination, hydrolysis, and oxidn. of the azepines were investigated, and a scheme for their formation is proposed. The N.M.R. spectra for some benzoquinolizines are tabulated. 36 references.

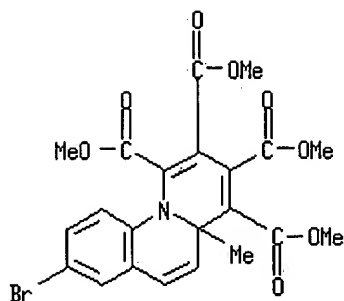
IT 17247-10-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of)

RN 17247-10-8 HCAPLUS

CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 8-bromo-4a-methyl-, tetramethyl ester (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





L5 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:35773 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:35773  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:6613b-h, 6614a-h, 6615a-h, 6616a-b  
 TITLE: Synthesis of 9-azasteroids. II. Synthesis of  $\beta$ -cyano- and  $\beta$ -carbethoxy-3-and 4-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydrobanzo[c]quinolizines  
 AUTHOR(S): Jones, G.; Wood, J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Keele, UK  
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1965), 21(10), 2961-71  
 CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB cf. CA 64, 2048c. The synthesis of 3- and 4-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizines with reactive ester or nitrile groups situated so as to allow addn. of a 4th ring (ring D of the final 9-azasteroid) was reported. The previously prepd. oxo ester (I, 12.4 g.) in 100 ml. dry PhMe treated portionwise with 1.3 g. NaH (50% paraffin mull) and the mixt. refluxed 1 hr. with stirring, the cooled soln. treated with 9.63 g. MeI in 25 ml. PhMe and the stirred soln. slowly heated in 1 hr. to boiling, refluxed 2 hrs. and the cooled mixt. dild. with 100 ml. dry Et<sub>2</sub>O, the filtered soln. evapd. and the brown oil (5.5 g.) sepd. on Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> gave the alkylation product (II), b<sub>0.0002</sub> 125-30°, and its stereoisomer, b<sub>0.0002</sub> 140-5°. Alternative routes to the non-enolizable oxo ester (III) were investigated. EtOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH (300 g.) and 350 g. PBr<sub>3</sub> mixed slowly below 80° and stirred 1 hr. poured into 500 ml. ice-H<sub>2</sub>O and the washed and dried bromide distd. at 50 mm. gave 285 g. EtOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br. K (40.4 g.) in 800 ml. dry Me<sub>3</sub>COH stirred 30 min. at 50° with 150 g. MeCH(CO<sub>2</sub>Et)<sub>2</sub> and the mixt. refluxed 2 hrs. with stirring with 178 g. EtOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br, the solvent evapd. and the residue treated at 0° with 400 ml. ice-H<sub>2</sub>O and Et<sub>2</sub>O yielded 161 g. EtOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CMe(CO<sub>2</sub>Et)<sub>2</sub> (IV), b<sub>10</sub> 130-2°. The ester (26 g.) in 200 ml. abs. alc. satd. with HBr and kept 16 hrs., refluxed 2 hrs. and evapd. in vacuo, the residual mixt. poured into 50 ml. ice-H<sub>2</sub>O and the aq. layer basified with NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O and the dried ext. distd. yielded 74% substantially pure BrCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CMe(CO<sub>2</sub>Et)<sub>2</sub> (V), b<sub>11</sub> 138-40°. IV (102 g.) in 600 ml. 33% HBr boiled 6 hrs. with periodic distn. of EtBr, and removal of HBr in vacuo, HBr distd. in vacuo and the distillate neutralized, satd. with NaCl and extd. with Et<sub>2</sub>O, the extd. lactone and the carboxylactone distn. residue combined, heated 1 hr. at 200° and distd. yielded 73% 2-methyl-4-butyrolactone (VI), b<sub>11</sub> 81°. VI (32 g.) in 80 ml. abs. alc. satd. with HBr at 0° and the mixt. kept 24 hrs. at 20°, resatd. with HBr and kept 12 hrs. before pouring onto 120 g. ice, the ester layer and Et<sub>2</sub>O washings of the aq. layer combined and the washed and dried soln. distd. gave material, b<sub>1.0</sub>

45-50°, contaminated with 10% VI. Further washing with H<sub>2</sub>O and distn. gave pure BrCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHMeCO<sub>2</sub>Et (VII), b<sub>1.0</sub> 47°. VII (49 g.), 24 g. Et 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinaldinate, 32.3 g. anhyd. K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and 1 g. KI heated 6 hrs. at 160-70° with vigorous stirring and the cooled mixt. treated with cold H<sub>2</sub>O and CHCl<sub>3</sub>, the CHCl<sub>3</sub> layer dried and distd. at 10 mm. to give 12.1 g. VI and the pressure reduced gave 8.9 g. fraction, b<sub>0.18</sub> 104-40°. Further distn. at 0.0006 mm. yielded 61% material, b<sub>0.0006</sub> 140-60°, redistd. to give pure Et N-(3-ethoxycarbonylbutyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinaldinate (VIII), b<sub>0.0006</sub> 154-6°. VIII (11.5 g.), 21.5 g. V, and 10.6 g. anhyd. K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> heated 7 hrs. at 160° with stirring and the product fractionally distd. gave mainly VIII, 2-ethoxycarbonyl-2-methyl-4-butyrolactone, and 8% required Et N-[3,3-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)butyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinaldinate, b<sub>0.0006</sub> 150°. VIII (8.65 g.) in 60 ml. dry xylene added in 30 min. to KOBu-tert (from 1.09 g. K) in 50 ml. refluxing xylene with distn. of evolved BuOH, the cooled mixt. dild. with 300 ml. dry Et<sub>2</sub>O and the hygroscopic K salt (6.0 g.) converted to the unstable base gave the acyloin (IX), HCl salt, m. 96-7°. Since the major difficulty in alkylating the cyclic ester I appeared to be competitive N-alkylation the basicity of the N was deactivated by nitration in the para-position using N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> in CCl<sub>4</sub> according to Schaarschmidt et al. (CA 19, 2036). Et N-(3-ethoxycarbonylpropyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinaldinate (X, R = H, 5.0 g.) in 50 ml. dry CCl<sub>4</sub> at -5° stirred vigorously with 1.6 g. powd. CaCO<sub>3</sub> with addn. of 1.45 g. N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> in 20 ml. CCl<sub>4</sub> and the mixt. stirred 3 hrs. at -5°, warmed slowly and filtered at 20°, washed with 100 ml. cold 3N HCl, satd. aq. NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, and H<sub>2</sub>O and the dried soln. evapd. yielded 83% brown oil. A sample distd. in a bulb tube gave X (R = NO<sub>2</sub>) (XI), b<sub>0.001</sub> 200-10°. I (4.77 g.) in 100 ml. CCl<sub>4</sub> at -5° stirred 30 min. with addn. of 1.69 g. N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> in 40 ml. ice-cold CCl<sub>4</sub> and the mixt. stirred 3 hrs., the soln. decanted at 20° and the decantation and CCl<sub>4</sub> washings evapd. yielded 24% solid. Recrystn. of a sample gave the nitro oxoester (XII, R = H) (XIII), m. 126-9°. XIII (1.35 g.) in 30 ml. PhMe added slowly to 50 ml. refluxing PhMe contg. of KOBu-tert (from 0.18 g. K) and the mixt. refluxed 30 min., the cooled mixt. treated with 1.2 g. MeI in 20 ml. PhMe and the mixt. slowly heated and refluxed 3 hrs., cooled and the filtered soln. evapd. gave an unstable gum, corresponding to the expected methylated compd. XII (R = Me). XI (0.66 g.) in 100 ml. alc. hydrogenated over 0.1 g. prereduced PtO<sub>2</sub> with adsorption of 3 molar equivs. H gave 0.61 g. brown oil, distd. to give the amino diester X (R = NH<sub>2</sub>), b<sub>0.0003</sub> 185-95°. The previously synthesized cyano ester (XIV, 8.16 g.) in 75 ml. xylene added in 1 hr. with stirring to 2.25 g. NaOEt in 75 ml. boiling xylene with slow distn., the stirred mixt. refluxed 1 hr. and distd. to vapor temp. 138°, the ice-cold suspension dild. with 100 ml. each of Et<sub>2</sub>O and H<sub>2</sub>O and the org. layer extd. with 100 ml. N aq. NaOH, the combined aq. layers adjusted with 5N HCl at 0° to pH 6 and extd. with CHCl<sub>3</sub>, the residue on evapn. (6.41 g. brown gum) purified by regeneration from the HCl salt and a sample distd. gave 3-cyano-4-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizine, b<sub>0.003</sub> 180°; HCl salt, m. 163° (decompn.). Nitration of the cyano ketone gave an extremely insol. brown solid which has not been characterized. The major difficulty in synthesis of 4-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizine derivs. appeared to be inherent instability of systems which are formally analogous to 3-oxo-N-phenylpiperidine and synthesis of the probably more stable 3-oxo derivs. was undertaken. Attempts to synthesize the potentially useful intermediate tricyclic oxo ester (XV, R = H) (XVI) were undertaken. The initial approach was that of cyclization of the diester, Et 1-(2-ethoxycarbonyl-ethyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-quinolyl acetate (XVII). Abs. alc. (300 ml.) and 4 ml. H<sub>2</sub>O contg. 29.4 g. 2-quinolylacetone nitrile (from 2-chloromethylquinoline HCl salt) satd. with HCl at 60° and

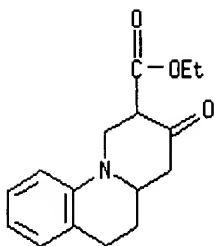
boiled 3 hrs., the chilled mixt. filtered and the residue on evapn. in vacuo treated with ice-cold satd. aq.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$ , extd. with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  and the product distd. yielded 76% Et 2-quinolylacetate, b0.5 136-7°. The acetate (36.65 g.) in 250 ml.  $\text{AcOH}$  hydrogenated over prerduced  $\text{PtO}_2$  with 2 moles H and the residue on evapn. treated with aq.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  and  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , the  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  layer dried and distd. yielded 92% Et 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-quinolylacetate (XVIII), b0.6 130-8°; 1-benzoyl deriv., m. 96.5-7.0° (ligroine). XVIII (10 g.), 16.42 g.  $\text{BrCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$  (b2.5 44°), 9.5 g. finely ground  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ , and 0.38 g. KI heated 4 hrs. at 140° under a short air condenser and the cooled mixt. treated with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , the  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  layer and washings dried and evapd., the residual oil distd. at 12 mm. to give 4 g.  $\text{BrCH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$  and at 0.003 mm. gave 1.7 g. XVIII and 63% yield of XVII, b0.003 145-60°, redistd. to give a sample, b0.003 161°. XVII (12.0 g.) cyclized with  $\text{EtONa}$  (from 0.95 g. Na in 200 ml. xylene) and the chilled (0°) mixt. treated with 100 ml.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , the aq. layer adjusted to pH 6.5 and dild. with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , the org. layer and subsequent  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  exts. combined and evapd. gave 93% viscous orange oil, purified by regeneration from the  $\text{HCl}$  salt to give the alternative quinazoline (XIX, R = H) (XX);  $\text{HCl}$  salt, m. 130° ( $\text{Me}_2\text{CO-Et}_2\text{O-HCl}$ ). The cyclized Na salt suspension from 6.0 g. XVII treated at 0° with 3.06 g.  $\text{MeI}$  in 25 ml. xylene, stirred 1 hr. at 20 and 8 hrs. at 60°, the cooled mixt. filtered and the filtrate and  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  washings evapd., the light-brown oily mixt. (3.86 g.) chromatographed on neutral  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  from ligroine- $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  gave XV (R = Me) (XXI), b0.0004 130-4°, and the major isomer (XIX, R = Me) (XXII), b4 150-5°. The light brown oil (2 g., prepd. as above) boiled 6 hrs. in 5N  $\text{HCl}$  and evapd., the residue treated with aq.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  and the free base extd. with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  yielded 73% 2-methyl-3-oxo-1,2,3,4,-5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizine (XXIII), b0.003 130-40°. After equilibration with alc.  $\text{EtONa}$  the redistd. XXIII showed only the doublet at 0.99 ppm. Further confirmation that XXIII was a mixt. of epimers and not of structural isomers was obtained by hydrolyzing and decarboxylating 0.223 g. of the pure major isomer XXII to give 88% XXIII, practically identical with that obtained from the mixt. of oxo esters XXII. The equilibrated ketone XXIII heated 15 min. at 100° with a molar equiv. of 2,4-( $\text{O}_2\text{N}$ ) $_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_3\text{NHNH}_2$  in abs. alc./ $\text{HBr}$  and the cooled mixt. filtered, the salt taken up in  $\text{CHCl}_3$  and shaken vigorously with aq.  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , dried and evapd. gave XXIII dinitrophenylhydrazone, m. 195-8°. To identify the ketone and hence to deduce the direction of the Dieckmann cyclization in the di-ester XVII, attempts were made to synthesize XXIII or its isomer 4-methyl-3-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizine (XXIV), but attempts to alkylate XVIII with  $\text{Me}_2\text{CBrCO}_2\text{Et}$  were unsuccessful in the production of XXIII. Quinaldyl lithium (from 252 g. quinaldine) in  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  added to 268 g.  $\text{MeI}$  under gentle reflux and the mixt. refluxed 1 hr., kept 16 hrs. at 20° and treated with 1300 ml. 5N  $\text{HCl}$ , the acid layer sepd. and the  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  layer extd. with acid, the combined acid layers basified with  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  (d. 0.880) and the bases extd. with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  gave 47 g. quinaldine and 57% yield of 2-ethylquinoline, b14 134-5°. A filtered soln. of  $\text{PhLi}$  (from 90 g.  $\text{PhBr}$ ) added slowly with stirring to 75 g. 2-ethylquinoline in 100 ml.  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  and the mixt. refluxed 1 hr., the filtered 2-ethylquinolyl lithium added in 1 hr. with stirring to 34 g.  $\text{Et}_2\text{CO}_3$  in 100 ml.  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  and the mixt. boiled 3 hrs., the cooled soln. treated with 500 ml. ice-cold 5N  $\text{HCl}$ , the acid layer and acid exts. neutralized with  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  and extd. with  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , evapd. and the residue distd. gave 29 g. 2-ethylquinoline b0.05 60-85°, and 15% yield of Et 2-(2-quinolyl)propionate (XXV), b0.05 116°; picrate, m. 137-40° (alc.). XXV (15.8 g.) in 150 ml.  $\text{AcOH}$  hydrogenated over 0.3 g. prerduced  $\text{PtO}_2$  with 2 moles H, the filtered soln. evapd. and the residue shaken with aq.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  and  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$ , the  $\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  ext. dried and distd.

gave 85% tetrahydro ester (XXVI) ( $R = H$ ,  $R' = CHMeCO_2Et$ ) (XXVII), b0.7 134-8°. XXVII (13.9 g.), 21.5 g.  $BrCH_2CH_2CO_2Et$ , 12.4 g.  $K_2CO_3$ , and 0.5 g. KI vigorously stirred 6 hrs. at 150° and the cooled product worked up as for XVII gave mainly 8.18 g. XXVII, b0.002 90-120°, and a 73% yield of the diester XXVI ( $R = CH_2CH_2CO_2Et$ ,  $R' = CHMeCO_2Et$ ) (XXVIII), b0.002 148-54°. XXVIII (6.48 g.) in 50 ml. xylene added slowly to  $KOCMe_3$  (from 0.836 g. K) in 75 ml. boiling xylene with slow distn. continued 1 hr., the cooled mixt. treated with 100 ml. ice- $H_2O$  and acidified to pH 6, extd. with  $Et_2O$  and the residue on evapn. gave 2-ethoxycarbonyl-4-methyl-3-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizine (XXIX); HCl salt, melting to a thick glass at 50-5°, mobile at 85-90°. XXIX (2.5 g.) boiled 5 hrs. in 50 ml. 5N HCl and the residue on evapn. at 14 mm. treated with satd. aq.  $NaHCO_3$  and  $Et_2O$ , the  $Et_2O$  ext. dried and distd. gave a ketone, recrystn. from ligroine gave colorless rods, m. 96-7°; 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, m. 153-5°. XXIII and XXIV differed markedly in ir absorption between 1450 and 700  $cm^{-1}$  and had retention times of 16.0 and 14.8 min. at 150°. Accordingly the C-methylation decarboxylation product was XXIII, the methylated keto ester XXII and the Dieckmann cyclization of XVII gave the oxo ester XX, unsuitable for further use in a 9-azasteroid synthesis. In view of the high yield obtained in cyclization of the cyano ester XIV it was decided finally to prep. and cyclize the isomeric cyano ester XXVI ( $R = CH_2CH_2CO_2Et$ ,  $R' = CH_2CN$ ) (XXX). XVIII (18 g.) in 500 ml. dry MeOH satd. with  $NH_3$  at 0° and autoclaved 40 hrs. at 100°, the soln. evapd. and the gum triturated with ligroine yielded 85% XXVI ( $R = H$ ,  $R' = CH_2CONH_2$ ) (XXXI), m. 98-103°, recrystd. from  $C_5H_6$  to give a sample m. 103-4°; N-Bz deriv., m. 198-201° (alc.). XXXI (12.5 g.) and 5.93 g. NaCl in 60 ml.  $ClCH_2CH_2Cl$  stirred 15 min. with addn. of 8.93 g.  $POCl_3$  in 10 ml.  $ClCH_2CH_2Cl$ , the mixt. warmed and boiled with stirring 12 hrs., the cooled mixt. treated with 8.0 g. NaOH in MeOH and shaken out twice with cold brine, the org. layer dried and distd. yielded 72% XXVI ( $R = H$ ,  $R' = CH_2CN$ ) (XXXII), b0.06 124-7°; N-Bz deriv., m. 130° (alc.). XXXII (5.0 g.), 10.47 g.  $BrCH_2CH_2CO_2Et$ , 6.02 g.  $K_2CO_3$ , and 0.24 g. KI heated 6 hrs. at 140° with stirring, the crude product isolated as for XVII and heated 8 hrs. at 145° with 10.5 g.  $BrCH_2CH_2CO_2Et$  and 6 g.  $K_2CO_3$ , worked up again as for XVII to give 1.6 g. XXXII, b0.0006 110-35° and 80% yield of XXX, b0.0006 156-62°, m. 66° (ligroine). XXX (2.96 g.) in 50 ml. xylene added in 1 hr. with stirring to  $EtONa$  (from 0.275 g. Na) in 60 ml. boiling xylene and the boiling mixt. stirred 1 hr., worked up as for the cyano ketone from XIV to give 82% light yellow solid, m. 132-8°, recrystd. from alc. to colorless rhombs of the cyano ketone (XXXIII), m. 135.0-7.5°; HCl salt, m. 133-41° ( $Me_2CO$ ); phenylhydrazone, m. 166-7° (alc.). Since the yields are good throughout the synthesis the intermediate required for elaboration of ring D is available in quantity.

IT 5100-62-9, 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-2-carboxylic acid,  
2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-3-oxo-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride  
(prepn. of)

RN 5100-62-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-2-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-3-oxo-,  
ethyl ester, hydrochloride (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

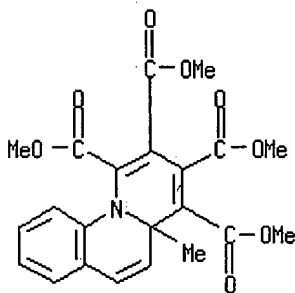


# HCl

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN



ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:3230 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 58:3230  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 58:504f  
 TITLE: The reaction of dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate with quinaldine  
 AUTHOR(S): Crabtree, A.; Jackman, L. M.; Johnson, A. W.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Nottingham, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Abstracts (1962) 4417-20  
 CODEN: JCSAAZ; ISSN: 0590-9791  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB The main product from the reaction of dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate and quinaldine is formulated as a tricyclic ylide (I) comprising a quinolinium ring with a fused seven-membered cyclic carbanion. The reactions and structure of the tetrabromo addn. product of I are discussed. The other product from the initial quinaldine reaction contains an angular methyl group and is a neutral quinolizine (II) which shows no tendency to rearrange.  
 IT 17260-83-2, 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a-methyl-, tetramethyl ester (prepn. of)  
 RN 17260-83-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a-methyl-, tetramethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 15 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

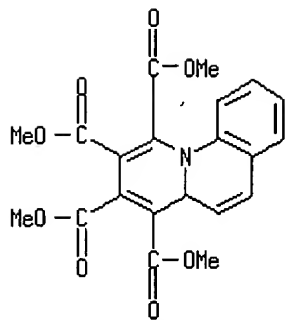


ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:403936 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 57:3936

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 57:779a-g  
 TITLE: Addition reactions of heterocyclic compounds. IX. Benzoquinolizines from isoquinoline and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate  
 AUTHOR(S): Acheson, R. M.; Hole, F.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Oxford, UK  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Abstracts (1962) 748-52  
 CODEN: JCSAAZ; ISSN: 0590-9791  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. CA 55, 11391g; Diels and Harms, CA 30, 82234. From freshly distd. isoquinoline (I) and MeO<sub>2</sub>CC:CCO<sub>2</sub>Me (II) was prepd. as described by D. and H. 77% D. and H's. "1st labile I adduct" (ascribed a different structure by D. and H.), m. 167°; this was now formulated as tetra-Me 11bH-benzo[a]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (III). When I was not freshly distd., only about 5% tri-Me benzo[g]indolizine-1,2,3-tricarboxylate (IV) was obtained. I (1 g.) in 5 ml. MeOH mixed with 2 ml. II in 3 ml. MeOH at room temp., kept 2 days, the ppt. collected, and chromatographed on Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> gave IV, m. 154-5° (MeOH). I (8 ml.) in 10 ml. MeOH cooled to -32°, added dropwise to 11 ml. II in 30 ml. MeOH cooled to -32°, the mixt. allowed to rise to 0°, and kept 2 days at 0° gave 2.5 g. IV, identical (m.p., mixed m.p., and infrared absorption spectrum) with IV obtained above. III (1 g.) in 15 ml. AcOH and 5 ml. concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> kept 24 hrs. at 0°, treated with excess solid Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, and dild. with H<sub>2</sub>O gave tetra-Me 4H-benzo[a]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (V), m. 229-31° (AcOH); this compd. was given a different structure by D. and H. III (0.5 g.) in 5 ml. AcOH contg. 0.5 ml. 60% aq. HClO<sub>4</sub> treated with 0.19 g. Br in 1.9 ml. AcOH and kept 16 hrs. gave 1,2,3,4-tetramethoxycarbonylbenzo[a]quinolizium (VI) perchlorate, m. 212° (decompn.) (AcOH). V (0.1 g.) in 5 ml. 1:1 aq.-MeOH treated with 2 g. Br, the mixt. refluxed 5 min., and concd. in vacuo gave VI perbromide, m. 140° (decompn.) (aq. MeOH). III (4 g.) in 30 ml. 1:1 aq.-MeOH treated rapidly with 2 g. Br, refluxed 1 min., and cooled gave 2.2 g. tetra-Me 6,7-dihydro-6-oxo-11bH-benzo[a]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (VII), m. 207° (MeOH). III (4 g.) in 30 ml. 1:1 aq.-MeOH treated with 6 g. Br, refluxed 1 min., and cooled gave 1.7 g. tetra-Me 6-(o-methoxycarbonylphenyl)pyridine-2,3,4,5-tetracarboxylate (VIII), m. 149-50° (MeOH),  $\lambda$  (MeOH) 2800 Å. ( $\epsilon$  5800). VII (0.5 g.) in 10 ml. 1:1 aq. MeOH refluxed with 2 g. Br and evapd. in vacuo gave VIII, m.p. and mixed m.p. 149-50° (MeOH). III (1 g.) in 25 ml. MeOH contg. Raney Ni hydrogenated 14 hrs. at 4 atm., filtered, the filtrate concd. in vacuo, the residue shaken with 20 ml. cold MeOH, and the insol. product crystd. from MeOH gave tetra-Me x,x,6,7-tetrahydro-11bH-benzo[a]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (IX), m. 217°; evapn. of the MeOH ext. gave an isomeric tetrahydro compd., m. 124-6°. V (0.2 g.) in 25 ml. AcOH contg. PtO<sub>2</sub> hydrogenated 14 hrs. at 4 atm. gave IX, m. 217°. Tetra-Me 6,7-dihydro-11bH-benzo[a]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (X) (0.2 g.) in 20 ml. MeOH contg. Raney Ni hydrogenated 2 hrs. gave IX, m. 217°. III (0.5 g.) in 25 ml. MeOH contg. 5% Pd-C hydrogenated at 4 atm. gave X, m. 179-80° (MeOH). The ultraviolet and infrared absorption spectra data of the adducts, some derivs., and related compds. were tabulated.

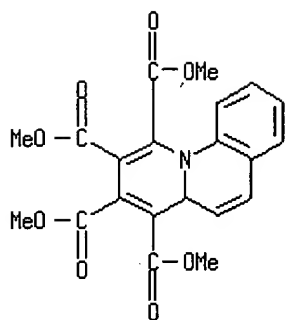
IT 26593-23-7, 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester  
 (spectrum of)  
 RN 26593-23-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 16 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:13423 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:13423  
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:2648g-i,2649a  
TITLE: The adducts from quinoline and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate  
AUTHOR(S): Acheson, R. M.; Earl, N. J.; Higham, P.; Richards, R. E.; Taylor, G. A.; Vernon, J. M.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Oxford, UK  
SOURCE: Proc. Chem. Soc. (1960) 281-2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Unavailable  
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
AB Quinoline and (MeO<sub>2</sub>CC≡)<sub>2</sub> through a Diels-Alder reaction gave 2 1:2 adducts. The labile adduct (I) isomerized to the stable adduct (II) on heating or treatment with acids. Structures I and II were assigned to these adducts on the basis of similar compds. obtained in the pyridine series (CA 54, 18521a). I was nonbasic in HClO<sub>4</sub>-HOAc. Its structure was shown by nuclear magnetic resonance (n.m.r.) studies (Van Tamelen, et al., CA 54, 7704b). II did not react with Me<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in MeNO<sub>2</sub> at 100° and was monobasic to HClO<sub>4</sub> in AcOH. It was a little less basic than tetra-Me 4H-quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate (the stable pyridine adduct), as approx. 35% HClO<sub>4</sub> in MeOH (instead of 8%) was required before the long-wavelength absorption band of the adduct completely disappeared. Diln. with water reversed the change. The hypsochromic shift of the long-wavelength absorption band by approx. 980 Å. and other changes in the spectrum observed on acidification were of the magnitude expected for the conversion of the base into the cation.  
IT 26593-23-7, 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester (prepn. of)  
RN 26593-23-7 HCAPLUS  
CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
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L3 75 S L1 FULL

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L5 16 S L4 AND PD < JANUARY 1998

L6 6 S L4 AND GUARNA, A?/AU

L7 14 S L5 NOT L6

L8 4 S L6 NOT L5

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L9 5 L3

=&gt; d 19, all, 1-5

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN CA64:6613c CAOLD

TI synthesis of 9-azasteroids - (II) synthesis of  $\beta$ -cyano- and  $\beta$ -carbethoxy-3- and 4-oxo-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexahydrobenzo[c]quinolizines

AU Jones, Gurnos; Wood, J.

IT	<u>539-74-2</u>	<u>592-55-2</u>	<u>1679-47-6</u>	<u>2213-09-4</u>	<u>5100-50-5</u>	<u>5100-51-6</u>
	<u>5100-52-7</u>	<u>5100-53-8</u>	<u>5100-54-9</u>	<u>5100-55-0</u>	<u>5100-56-1</u>	<u>5100-57-2</u>
	<u>5100-58-3</u>	<u>5100-59-4</u>	<u>5100-61-8</u>	<u>5100-62-9</u>	<u>5100-63-0</u>	
	<u>5100-64-1</u>	<u>5100-65-2</u>	<u>5100-66-3</u>	<u>5100-67-4</u>	<u>5100-68-5</u>	<u>5100-69-6</u>
	<u>5100-70-9</u>	<u>5100-71-0</u>	<u>5100-72-1</u>	<u>5100-73-2</u>	<u>5100-74-3</u>	<u>5100-75-4</u>
	<u>5100-76-5</u>	<u>5100-77-6</u>	<u>5100-78-7</u>	<u>5161-93-3</u>	<u>5161-95-5</u>	<u>5161-98-8</u>
	<u>5161-99-9</u>	<u>5569-24-4</u>	<u>5688-31-3</u>	<u>6166-32-1</u>	<u>14283-09-1</u>	

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN CA64:6613b CAOLD

TI synthesis and reactions of 1-carbamoyl- 1,1-oxoindeno[1,2-c]isoquinoline

AU Stowell, James K.

IT 5161-91-1 5161-92-2 5580-65-4

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN CA58:504e CAOLD

TI reaction of dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate with quinaldine

AU Crabtree, A.; Jackman, L. M.; Johnson, A. W.

IT 17260-83-2 100266-52-2 101358-50-3 107118-15-0

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN CA57:779g CAOLD

TI synthesis of 9, 11, 12, 13, 13a, 14-hexahydro-2,3,6-trimethoxydibenzo[f,h]pyrrolo[1,2-b]isoquinoline

AU Govindachari, Tuticorin R.; Ragade, I. S.; Viswanathan, N.

IT	<u>909-41-1</u>	<u>1971-34-2</u>	<u>4176-23-2</u>	<u>4234-95-1</u>	<u>24892-72-5</u>	<u>26593-23-7</u>
	<u>30963-47-4</u>	<u>33922-39-3</u>	<u>59222-31-0</u>	<u>87101-69-7</u>	<u>93431-38-0</u>	<u>93809-59-7</u>
	<u>94005-32-0</u>	<u>94165-06-7</u>	<u>97434-62-3</u>	<u>100088-44-6</u>	<u>100233-74-7</u>	<u>100233-81-6</u>
	<u>100266-53-3</u>	<u>101984-30-9</u>	<u>105767-03-1</u>	<u>107160-62-3</u>		

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN CA55:2648g CAOLD

TI adducts from quinoline and dimethyl acetylenedicarboxylate

AU Acheson, Roy M.; Earl, N. J.; Higham, P.; Richards, R. E.; Taylor, G. A.; Vernon, J. M.

IT 762-42-5 26593-23-7 33922-39-3 132753-02-7

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:51:35 ON 01 OCT 2003

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

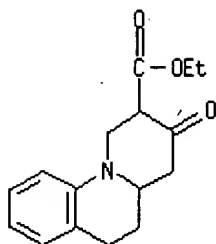
RN 5100-62-9 REGISTRY

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-2-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-3-oxo-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C16 H19 N O3 . Cl H

LC STN Files: CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS

CRN (5161-92-2)



# HCl

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:51:36 ON 01 OCT 2003

=> fil reg; d acc 5100-63-0; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:51:56 ON 01 OCT 2003

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

RN 5100-63-0 REGISTRY

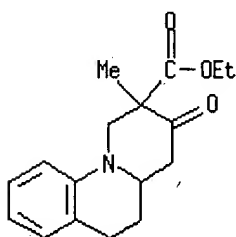
CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-2-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2-methyl-3-oxo-, ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C17 H21 N O3

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:51:56 ON 01 OCT 2003

=> fil reg; d acc 5100-64-1; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:52:07 ON 01 OCT 2003

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

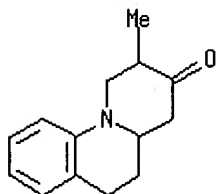
RN 5100-64-1 REGISTRY

CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 1,2,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2-methyl- (7CI, 8CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C14 H17 N O

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:52:07 ON 01 OCT 2003

=> fil reg; d acc 26593-23-7; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:52:12 ON 01 OCT 2003

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

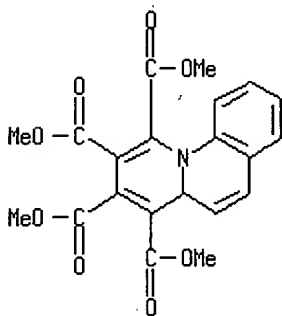
RN 26593-23-7 REGISTRY

CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester  
(6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C21 H19 N O8

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

6 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:52:13 ON 01 OCT 2003

=> fil reg; d acc 17260-83-2; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:52:26 ON 01 OCT 2003

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

RN 17260-83-2 REGISTRY

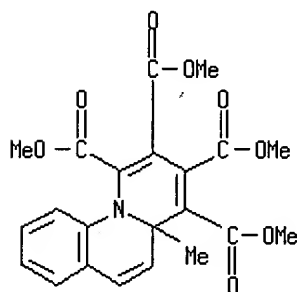
CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, 4a-methyl-,  
 tetramethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C22 H21 N O8

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:52:26 ON 01 OCT 2003

=> fil reg; d acc 5161-92-2; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:52:37 ON 01 OCT 2003

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

RN 5161-92-2 REGISTRY

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-2-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-3-oxo-,  
 ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

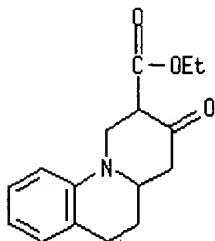
FS 3D CONCORD

MF C16 H19 N O3

CI COM

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT

(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:52:37 ON 01 OCT 2003

=> fil reg; d acc 5100-71-0; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:52:48 ON 01 OCT 2003

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

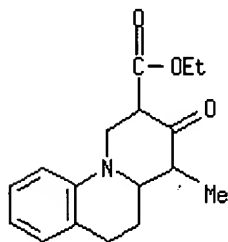
RN 5100-71-0 REGISTRY

CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-2-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-methyl-3-oxo-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

MF C17 H21 N O3 . Cl H

LC STN Files: CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS

CRN (5100-70-9)



# HCl

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:52:49 ON 01 OCT 2003

=> fil reg; d acc 5100-64-1; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:53:04 ON 01 OCT 2003

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

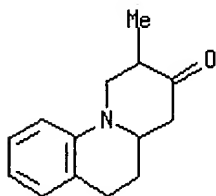
RN 5100-64-1 REGISTRY

CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 1,2,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2-methyl- (7CI, 8CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C14 H17 N O

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:53:05 ON 01 OCT 2003

=> fil reg; d acc 5100-70-9; fil CAOLD

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:53:17 ON 01 OCT 2003

ANSWER 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

RN 5100-70-9 REGISTRY

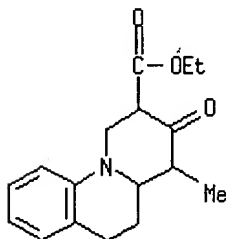
CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-2-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-methyl-  
3-oxo-, ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C17 H21 N O3

CI COM

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 15:53:17 ON 01 OCT 2003

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.40	257.02

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.00	-10.42

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 15:53:29 ON 01 OCT 2003

\* \* \* \* \* Welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \*

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock  
NEWS 3 SEP 09 CA/CAPLUS records now contain indexing from 1907 to the present  
NEWS 4 Jul 15 Data from 1960-1976 added to RDISCLOSURE  
NEWS 5 Jul 21 Identification of STN records implemented  
NEWS 6 Jul 21 Polymer class term count added to REGISTRY  
NEWS 7 Jul 22 INPADOC: Basic index (/BI) enhanced; Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation available  
NEWS 8 AUG 05 New pricing for EUROPATFULL and PCTFULL effective August 1, 2003  
NEWS 9 AUG 13 Field Availability (/FA) field enhanced in BEILSTEIN  
NEWS 10 AUG 15 PATDPAFULL: one FREE connect hour, per account, in September 2003  
NEWS 11 AUG 15 PCTGEN: one FREE connect hour, per account, in September 2003  
NEWS 12 AUG 15 RDISCLOSURE: one FREE connect hour, per account, in September 2003  
NEWS 13 AUG 15 TEMA: one FREE connect hour, per account, in September 2003  
NEWS 14 AUG 18 Data available for download as a PDF in RDISCLOSURE  
NEWS 15 AUG 18 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to PASCAL  
NEWS 16 AUG 18 FROSTI and KOSMET enhanced with Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation  
NEWS 17 AUG 18 Simultaneous left and right truncation added to ANABSTR  
NEWS 18 SEP 22 DIPPR file reloaded  
NEWS 19 SEP 25 INPADOC: Legal Status data to be reloaded  
NEWS 20 SEP 29 DISSABS now available on STN  
  
NEWS EXPRESS OCTOBER 01 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 SEPTEMBER 2003  
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability  
NEWS INTER General Internet Information  
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items  
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN  
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:00:27 ON 01 OCT 2003

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:00:33 ON 01 OCT 2003

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.



PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file  
 provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 29 SEP 2003 HIGHEST RN 595542-94-2  
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 29 SEP 2003 HIGHEST RN 595542-94-2

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
 conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP  
PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties  
 in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> e 5569-24-4/cn

E1	1	5568: PN: WO9514772 SEQID: 5563 CLAIMED SEQUENCE/CN
E2	1	5569 PN: WO0118542 TABLE: 3A-1 CLAIMED DNA/CN
E3	0 -->	5569-24-4/CN
E4	1	5569: PN: EP1281758 SEQID: 5600 UNCLAIMED DNA/CN
E5	1	5569: PN: US20010051335 SEQID: 5569 CLAIMED DNA/CN
E6	1	5569: PN: US20020137160 SEQID: 5569 CLAIMED DNA/CN
E7	1	5569: PN: US6617156 SEQID: 5569 CLAIMED PROTEIN/CN
E8	1	5569: PN: WO0078341 PAGE: 71 UNCLAIMED SEQUENCE/CN
E9	1	5569: PN: WO0122920 SEQID: 6645 CLAIMED SEQUENCE/CN
E10	1	5569: PN: WO0142792 TABLE: 8A-1 CLAIMED DNA/CN
E11	6	5569: PN: WO0146697 TABLE: 21 CLAIMED DNA/CN
E12	1	5569: PN: WO0147944 SEQID: 5521 CLAIMED SEQUENCE/CN

=> e 5569-24-4/rn

E1	1	5569-19-7/RN
E2	1	5569-22-2/RN
E3	1 -->	5569-24-4/RN
E4	1	5569-25-5/RN
E5	1	5569-26-6/RN
E6	1	5569-27-7/RN
E7	1	5569-28-8/RN
E8	1	5569-29-9/RN
E9	1	5569-30-2/RN
E10	1	5569-31-3/RN
E11	1	5569-32-4/RN
E12	1	5569-34-6/RN

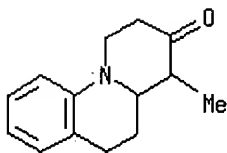
=> s e3

L1 1 5569-24-4/RN

=> d l1

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 RN 5569-24-4 REGISTRY  
 CN 3H-Benzo[c]quinolizin-3-one, 1,2,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-methyl- (7CI, 8CI,  
 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS 3D CONCORD  
 MF C14 H17 N O

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e 5100-70-9/rn

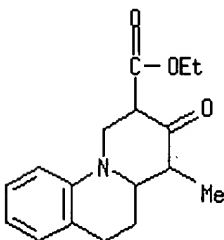
E1	1	5100-68-5/RN
E2	1	5100-69-6/RN
E3	1 -->	5100-70-9/RN
E4	1	5100-71-0/RN
E5	1	5100-72-1/RN
E6	1	5100-73-2/RN
E7	1	5100-74-3/RN
E8	1	5100-75-4/RN
E9	1	5100-76-5/RN
E10	1	5100-77-6/RN
E11	1	5100-78-7/RN
E12	1	5100-80-1/RN

=> s e3

L2 1 5100-70-9/RN

=> d 12

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 RN 5100-70-9 REGISTRY  
 CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-2-carboxylic acid, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-4-methyl-3-oxo-, ethyl ester (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS 3D CONCORD  
 MF C17 H21 N O3  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e 5100-76-5/rn

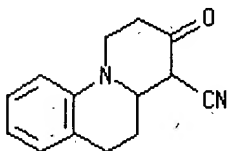
E1	1	5100-74-3/RN
E2	1	5100-75-4/RN
E3	1 -->	5100-76-5/RN
E4	1	5100-77-6/RN
E5	1	5100-78-7/RN
E6	1	5100-80-1/RN
E7	1	5100-81-2/RN
E8	1	5100-82-3/RN
E9	1	5100-83-4/RN
E10	1	5100-84-5/RN
E11	1	5100-85-6/RN
E12	1	5100-86-7/RN

=> s e3

L3 1 5100-76-5/RN

=> d 13

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN  
 RN 5100-76-5 REGISTRY  
 CN 1H-Benzo[c]quinolizine-4-carbonitrile, 2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-3-oxo-,  
 hydrochloride (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 MF C14 H14 N2 O . Cl H  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS  
 CRN (5100-77-6)



# HCl

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e 26593-23-7/rn

E1	1	26593-17-9/RN
E2	1	26593-20-4/RN
E3	1 -->	26593-23-7/RN
E4	1	26593-26-0/RN
E5	1	26593-27-1/RN
E6	1	26593-29-3/RN
E7	1	26593-33-9/RN
E8	1	26593-34-0/RN
E9	1	26593-35-1/RN
E10	1	26593-36-2/RN
E11	1	26593-37-3/RN
E12	1	26593-38-4/RN

=&gt; s e3

L4 1 26593-23-7/RN

=&gt; d 14

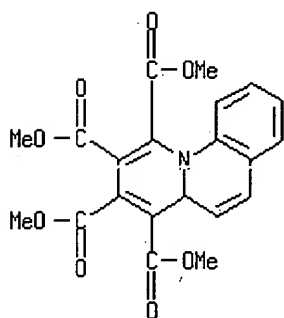
L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

RN 26593-23-7 REGISTRY

CN 4aH-Benzo[c]quinolizine-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylic acid, tetramethyl ester  
(6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C21 H19 N O8

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

6 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=&gt; log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

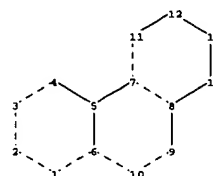
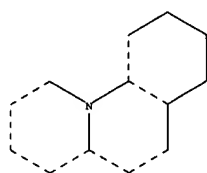
SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

7.52

7.73

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:01:49 ON 01 OCT 2003



ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 7-11 8-9 8-14 9-10 11-12 12-13 13-14

exact/norm bonds :

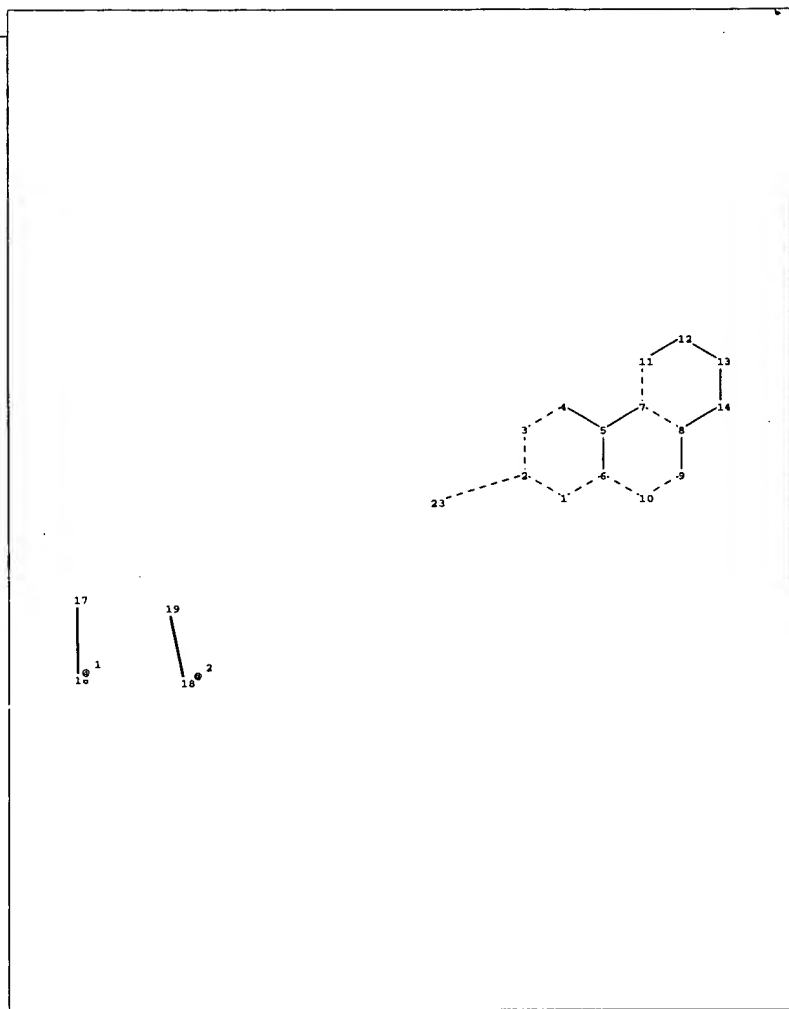
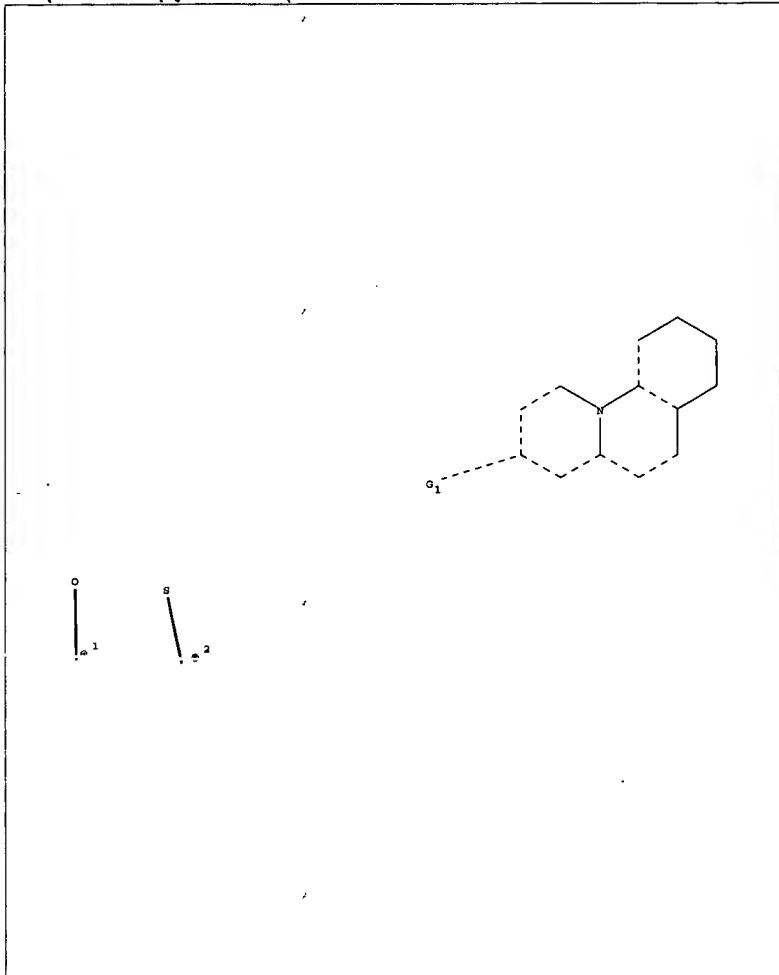
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 7-11 8-9 8-14 9-10 11-12 12-13 13-14

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 :

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom  
12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom



```

chain nodes :
  16 17 18 19 23
ring nodes :
  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
chain bonds :
  2-23 16-17 18-19
ring bonds :
  1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 7-11 8-9 8-14 9-10 11-12 12-13 13-14
exact/norm bonds :
  1-2 1-6 2-3 2-23 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-10 7-8 7-11 8-9 8-14 9-10 11-12 12-13
  13-14 16-17 18-19
isolated ring systems :
  containing 1 :

```

G1:O,S,NO2,[\*1],[\*2]

```

Match level :
  1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom
  12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 23:CLASS

```